

The
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY *of* CAMBRIDGE
•
1943



CONTENTS

Accomplishments, 1943	32
Appropriations	62
Assessors	54
Auditor	52
Balance Sheet	66
Board of Appeal	31
Budget Examiner	58
Building	18
Cambridge At War	34
Cemetery	14
City Clerk	43
City Council	4
Collector	56
Dependent Children	46
Elections	68
Electrical	19
Engineering	13
Fire	8
Foreclosed Property	51
General Relief	46
Health	20
Home, City	49
Hospital	22
Industrial Commission	44
Law	41
Library	27
Licenses	51
Old Age Assistance	47
Parks	28
Pensions and Annuities	61
Personnel	60
Physician	48
Planning Board	31
Police	6
Post War Cambridge	39
Purchasing	59
Recommendations For Future	33
Schools	24
Sealer	30
Sewers	13
Sinking Fund	58
Soldiers' Aid	50
Streets	10
Treasurer	56
Water	15
Welfare Figures	47

AT YOUR SERVICE—

WHOM TO CALL

Hospital	TRO. 7100	Fire	TRO. 0125
Ambulance	TRO. 9800	Police	TRO. 9800

COMPLAINTS

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ON

Assessments
Bicycle Licenses
Bills and Accounts
Birth Certificates
Building Permits
Burial Permits
Business Certificates
Cemetery
Cemetery Deeds
City Council
Complaint Department
Death Certificates
Defense
Dentists
Dog Licenses
Elections
Employment
Entertainment Licenses
Fishing and Hunting Licenses
Fuel Oil Storage
Garbage Collection
Health
Home for Aged and Infirm
Housing
Industry
Library
Licenses
Lights, Street
Maps, Official
Marriage Certificates
Milk Inspection
Mortgages, Personal Property
Old Age Assistance
Ordinances, City
Parks and Playgrounds
Physician
Planning
Plumbing Permits
Purchasing
Rationing
Rent Control

CALL AT

AssessorsTro. 6800
PoliceTro. 9800
AuditorTro. 6800
City ClerkTro. 6800
Building DepartmentTro. 6800
Health DepartmentTro. 6800
City ClerkTro. 6800
Cemetery DepartmentTro. 6818
City ClerkTro. 6800
City ClerkTro. 6800
.....**Tro. 6800**
City ClerkTro. 6800
Report Center, A. R. P.Tro. 4500
Dental ClinicTro. 8621
City ClerkTro. 6800
Election CommissionTro. 9828
Employment OfficeTro. 8621
Mayor's OfficeTro. 6800
City ClerkTro. 6800
Fire DepartmentTro. 0125
Street DepartmentTro. 0859
Health DepartmentTro. 6800
Home for Aged and InfirmTro. 5370
Cambridge Housing AuthorityTro. 3270
Cambridge Industrial Commission.....Tro. 4100
Cambridge Public LibraryTro. 5005
License CommissionTro. 6800
City ElectricianTro. 0125
City EngineerTro. 6800
City ClerkTro. 6800
Health DepartmentTro. 6800
City ClerkTro. 6800
Bureau of Old Age AssistanceTro. 8621
City ClerkTro. 6800
Park CommissionTro. 6800
City PhysicianTro. 8621
Planning BoardTro. 8621
Building DepartmentTro. 6800
Purchasing AgentTro. 6800
War Price and Rationing BoardTro. 8671
Rent AdministratorLaf. 8600

Errata—

Salvage
Schools
Streets, Maintenance, etc.
Tax Assessments
Tax Collections
Trees
Tuberculosis Hospital
Veterans Benefits
Veterans Service
Voting, Registration, etc.
Water
Weights and Measures
Welfare
Wiring Permits
Workmen's Compensation
Zoning

Salvage CommitteeTro. 8800
School DepartmentTro. 4500
Street DepartmentTro. 0859
AssessorsTro. 6800
Tax CollectorTro. 6800
Park CommissionTro. 6800
Cambridge SanatoriumTro. 5160
Veteran's BenefitsTro. 9435
Veterans Service DepartmentTro. 8621
Election CommissionTro. 9828
Water DepartmentTro. 6800
Scaler of Weights and MeasuresKir. 8848
Board of Public WelfareTro. 8621
City ElectricianTro. 0125
Mayor's OfficeTro. 6800
Inspector of BuildingsTro. 6800

DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

James J. Casey, Chairman
Joseph Guiney
Thomas F. Gibson (In Military Service)
B. F. Fallon, Military Substitute

HEALTH BOARD

Thomas H. Heaton, Chairman
John J. Henderson
William T. Hickey

APPEAL BOARD

James J. Walsh, Chairman
William L. Galvin
Parker F. Soule

PLANNING BOARD

Frederick J. Adams, Chairman
Aldrich Durant
John F. Ferrick
Justin R. Hartzog

CITY HOSPITAL TRUSTEES

Dr. Joseph M. Wadden, Chairman
Thomas E. Ahern
Amelia Fisk
George A. Macomber
Frank B. Whouley

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES

Alma M. Boudreau, Chairman
Julia T. Boyle
John J. Bradley
Cora Butler Conant
Charles F. Hurley
Henry J. Mahoney
Louis J. Mercier

WATER BOARD

H. M. Turner, Chairman
Dr. F. T. Downey
John J. Doyle
Frank P. Scully
William J. Walsh

ELECTION COMMISSION

Thomas J. Hartnett, Chairman
N. Russell Cazmay
Alice E. McCarthy
Harry A. Penniman

PARK COMMISSIONERS

John A. Spencer, Chairman
Mrs. Jessie W. Brooks
H. V. Coyne
Maurice Corkery
Jeremiah J. Coughlin
Daniel J. Kelly
James L. Duff
John J. McBride

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS

William H. Reardon, Jr. Chairman
Philip G. Carleton
P. T. Jackson
Joseph J. Mazza
Joseph M. Murphy
Arthur M. Wright

PUBLIC WELFARE BOARD

Peter J. Cahill, Chairman
James F. Moher
George A. McLaughlin
James E. Finnegan, Secretary

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS

John E. Quinn, Chairman
Herman E. Gutheim, Chief of Fire Dept.
Timothy F. Leahy, Chief of Police

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Mayor John H. Corcoran, Chairman
Dr. James J. Cassidy, Vice-Chairman
Lt. William F. Brooks
Mrs. Cora Butler Conant
James F. Fitzgerald, Esq.
Major Ralph W. Robart
Hon. Russell A. Wood
Margaret M. Kelleher
Frank E. Duddy, PhD. *
* Military Substitute

POLE AND CONDUIT COMMISSIONERS

John E. Quinn, Chairman
William R. McMenimen, Supt. of Streets
David J. O'Connor, City Electrician

RETIREMENT BOARD

John J. McKenzie, City Auditor
Constantine J. Church
Henry W. Durant

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Frank H. Townsend, Chairman
Charles M. Fosgate
Olmere C. Francis

HOUSING AUTHORITY

Michael J. Sullivan, Chairman
Leo V. Corrigan
Edward J. Donahue
William Emerson
Charles Hamilton

MUNICIPAL DEFENSE BOARD

Hon. Edward A. Counihan, Jr. Chairman
Dr. Walter L. Cronin
John G. Dunn
Hon. John J. Hagerty
Hon. Charles F. Hurley
Frederick V. McMenimen
Elizabeth B. Piper
Robert T. Storer
Arthur M. Wright

LOCAL RATIONING BOARD NO. 5

John M. Whouley, Chairman
George A. McLaughlin
Thomas J. Murphy
Charles Hamilton
Charles Harrington
Michael J. Sullivan
George H. Bunton
Daniel Coughlin
Frank T. Evans
Charles M. Fosgate
Mosier B. Goldberg
Frank Schiffmacher

BULLOCK FUND TRUSTEES

William P. Bunyon, Chairman
Arthur G. MacKenzie
Katherine W. Born

DOWSE TRUSTEES

Hon. John H. Corcoran
Stoughton Bell
Jerome D. Greene

SANDERS TEMPERANCE FUND TRUSTEES

Hon. John H. Corcoran
Frederick Burke

BRIDGE CHARITABLE FUND TRUSTEES

Hon. John H. Corcoran
Peter J. Cahill



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

JOHN B. ATKINSON
CITY MANAGER

To the Honorable, the City Council
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

The fact that over 12,000 copies of the Cambridge 1942 Annual Report were distributed from various departmental offices, and especially from the Public Library and its Branches, in less than thirty days after publication seems sufficient reason to again reproduce this Annual Report in a form that will be available to our citizens.

I am happy to report that despite the war the City has been able to not only continue to improve its services to our citizens, but at the same time to improve its financial condition.

We have just terminated our first two years without any authorization of new debt, and during this time we have reduced our indebtedness by \$3,065,000.00, or approximately 30%. We have decreased our taxes \$4.00 per thousand in 1943, which, added to the reduction of \$2.40 in 1942, makes a total reduction of \$6.40 per thousand for the past two years. By setting the tax rate at \$37.90 per thousand for 1944 this makes a total reduction of \$8.40 per thousand for three years. Despite this we have recognized the need of increased pay for our Municipal Employees, and in the process of reclassifying all employees and setting up a fair standard of wages and increments for all we have given them an increase of approximately \$200.00 per annum. We have cut our budgets from the 1941 figure by over \$1,500,000.00; yet we had in the Treasury as Surplus Cash on December 31, 1943 the sum of \$824,214.34.

Cambridge has played its part in the war and played it well. Over 13,000 of our fellow citizens are now in the Armed Services of our Country, and more than 25,000 are engaged in war production. Furthermore, over 10,000, including both men and women, have been well trained as members of our Civilian Defense Corps, and our salvage drives have resulted in millions of pounds of various types of salvage being secured for defense purposes. The Cambridge War Finance Committee exceeded its quota in every War Loan Drive of 1943, selling over \$33,000,000. worth of War Bonds.

We enter on the third and what we hope will be the last year of this World War in a sound financial condition and with substantial plans in process for the transformation of our industry to peace time work and the restoration of our returning Veterans to suitable jobs in the peace time production.

Respectfully submitted,

John B. Atkinson

John B. Atkinson
City Manager



JOHN H. CORCORAN
MAYOR

CITY COUNCIL

	No. of Employees	Budget
Mayor's Department	3	\$ 9,357.00
City Council	9	37,000.00
City Messenger	1	3,303.50
Clerk of Committee	2	6,377.51

The present City Council, elected in 1941, was elected for a period of two years and thus completed the second year of its service in 1943.

The legislative work of the City Council covers a very wide field, from the passing of Ordinances through which the City is governed to the selection of names of those who will serve as Jurors in our courts.

ORDINANCES
PASSED

During the year thirteen Ordinances were passed. The most important work was the complete revision of all City Ordinances, which are now presented in a compact book form for the first time in fifty years.

In addition to this a new Building Code and Zoning Ordinance were adopted. These also have been printed in book form so that they are available to all citizens. These have been long needed in the City, and their enactment places Cambridge in one of the foremost positions of any city in the country, because few cities have an up-to-date Building Code and Zoning Ordinance.

MEETINGS
HELD BY THE
COUNCIL

The City Council met each week and in addition to this 134 meetings of various committees of the City Council were held. The entire City Council sitting as a Committee on Finance held 25 meetings, and sitting as a Committee on Ordinances held 12 meetings. The Re-classification Committee held 36 meetings, and 15 meetings were held by the Committee on Public Safety. A large number of public hearings were held for various items and many of them were well attended, such as those held before the passage of the Zoning Ordinance.

WILLIAM M. HOGAN, JR.



JOHN D. LYNCH



THOMAS M. McNAMARA



MARCUS MORTON, JR.



Councillor Edward A. Crane entered the U. S. Army and a special recount of his ballots, as provided under the Charter, was made. As a result of this recount it was indicated Frank P. Scully was his Military Substitute.

The approval of the work of the members of the City Council was indicated when the November election returns showed that all but two of the 1943 Councillors who ran for reelection were elected.

The Clerk of Committees Department is headed by A. Frank Montgomery who makes all preparations for meetings of Committees of the City Council and furnishes the clerical force in connection with this.

The City Messenger, Bernard F. Reagan, is in attendance at all meetings of the City Council and acts as messenger during such meetings and also at any meetings of great importance in connection with City affairs. He is in charge of the handling and distribution of all incoming mail to the City.

The expeditious manner in which the Council's deliberations are conducted is due to its Rules of Procedure, the careful preparations made by the Clerk of Committees, the knowledge of parliamentary procedure possessed by the City Clerk and his Assistant, and the attention given to detail by the City Messenger during Council sessions. By these means the Council is enabled to cover a large amount of business within the scope of a one to two hour session. The importance of these auxiliary aids to the Council cannot be minimized.



EDWARD A. CRANE

WORK
OF THE
MESSENGER

AUXILIARY
AIDS TO
COUNCIL

HYMAN PILL

FRANCIS P. SCULLY

FRANCIS L. SENNOTT

MICHAEL A. SULLIVAN



SCHOOL—
GO SLOWLY



POLICE

TIMOTHY F. LEAHY, Chief

Employees — 222*	— 1943 —	Budget — \$518,030.09
Employees — 237**	— 1942 —	Budget — \$547,406.50
Employees — 233	— 1941 —	Budget — \$539,778.00

Receipts 1943 — \$423.00

* Including 28 in U. S. A. Service.

**Including 18 in U. S. A. Service.

Although the war has brought new problems, including a shortage of personnel, additional protection for our war plants, and the need for training Auxiliary Police, nevertheless the crime record continues to improve in Cambridge. During the year not a single major crime was left unsolved by our Bureau of Criminal Investigation, a record commanding the respect of all our citizens.

Eighteen (18) members were pensioned during the year, 2 members resigned, 10 members entered the Armed Services, making a total of 28 in the Armed Services.

Captain William B. Ginty retired on September 13, 1943, after having faithfully served for 40 years on the Force. Upon his retirement he was the first member to be awarded the Cambridge Meritorious Conduct Medal.

A substantial improvement was made when a new Frequency Modulation System was installed in the Spring of 1944. This is the most modern Police two-way Radio system in the country and has proved of great value to the department. During the year all old police cars, including radio cars, some of which had traveled over 200,000 miles, were disposed of and the department was equipped throughout with new cars.

Total arrests declined to 4941 from 5765 in 1942. This is a decrease of 33% from

Bicycle License Tags
Play a Part in
Traffic Safety

MOST
MODERN
RADIO



the 1940 and 1941 figures. Juvenile arrests increased 16 to 150 in 1943, an amount not actually alarming but an indication of the trend.

TOTAL
ARRESTS
DECLINE

The present population of the City is about 18,700 of whom 17,000 are classified as being within the juvenile age (7-17). Based upon these figures Cambridge has a juvenile delinquency rate of 88/100 of one per cent.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Comparison of Local and National Rates of Actual Offenses
Per 100,000 Population, 1940—1943

	*Cambridge				**National Average			
	1943	1942	1941	1940	1943	1942	1941	1940
Murder .....	.9	.9	3.6	1.8	6.03	7.80	7.19	6.5
Manslaughter	0.0	.9	0.0	.9	4.86	4.88	5.80	4.9
Rape	7.2	2.7	18.1	16.3	11.08	9.07	7.80	7.1
Robbery	25.4	25.4	21.8	30.9	50.7	49.0	48.6	50.8
Aggravated Assault	17.2	10.0	11.8	19.0	57.3	56.0	59.0	53.7
Burglary-Break or Enter....	330.9	235.4	279.0	391.8	397.2	375.3	402.4	418.4
Larceny-Theft	480.9	523.6	542.7	650.0	1014.9	1061.8	1064.0	1069.1
Auto Theft	189.0	207.2	305.4	370.0	265.7	213.6	222.4	208.9

Comparison of Local and National Percentage of Actual Offenses
Cleared by Arrest 1940—1943

	*Cambridge				**National Average			
	1943	1942	1941	1940	1943	1942	1941	1940
Murder	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.2	92.3	94.4	76.6
Manslaughter	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	87.1	84.9	86.5	95.5
Rape	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	70.8	72.5	74.6	59.2
Robbery	42.8	92.8	66.7	79.4	36.9	44.3	37.6	59.2
Aggravated Assault	94.7	90.9	92.6	85.7	68.8	80.7	73.0	45.6
Burglary-Break or Enter..	52.2	75.4	81.4	58.9	30.0	30.6	31.4	27.7
Larceny-Theft	61.0	55.0	63.4	61.5	23.0	25.0	23.5	23.2
Auto Theft	32.2	45.6	36.3	34.0	25.7	25.3	26.2	34.8

Juvenile Arrests Compared With Total Arrests
(Number of Persons Charged by the Police — Except Traffic)

Year	Total Juvenile Arrests		% Of Juvenile Total Population		Boys Girls Arrested		—Juvenile Cases— Reported Potential		Actual
1943	4941	150	3.04	.88	129	21	1205	1055 6.2%	.88%
1942	5765	134	2.32	.79	119	15	1275	1141 6.7%	.78%
1941	7537	148	1.96	.87	134	14	997	849 4.9%	.87%
1940	7530	135	1.79	.80	125	10	1175	1040 6.1%	.79%

**For cities between 100,000 and 250,000 population, as published in "Uniform Crime Reports," issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. (Available at the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.)

*The local rate of Actual Offenses and Local Percentage of Actual Offenses cleared by Arrest were computed and compiled from the Annual Reports of the Cambridge Police Department.

FIRE

HERMAN F. GUTHEIM, Chief

Permanent Employees — 240*	—1943—	Budget — \$561,370.68
Permanent Employees — 227	—1942—	Budget — 543,682.19
Permanent Employees — 222	—1941—	Budget — 543,476.00

* Including 29 in U. S. A. Service

MORE ALARMS SOUNDED IN 1943

The Department answered 2189 alarms in 1943, an increase of 372 over 1942. There were 131 calls outside of the City.

Eighteen (18) new Firemen were given the required course of instruction in the Drill School, as well as the standard First Aid course. There were 752 company drills held during the year. Because of the gasoline shortage the number of pumping drills was extremely limited.

CARELESS- NESS CAUSES MOST FIRES

Carelessness still plays the most important part in the matter of fires and deaths resulting from fires. Two children died from burns received while playing with matches and two other children died from explosion of a cabinet oil burner, while two adults lost their lives as the result of combustions.

Two new 1000 gallon pumpers were purchased in 1943, but the needs of the Armed Services prevented their being delivered until the Spring of 1944. These will replace engines which are well over twenty years of age. By purchasing one or two new pieces of apparatus annually the Department can be always kept modern.

FIRE LOSS RECORD 1938-1943

The following table shows the record of the past six years :

	No. of Alarms	Fire Losses	Per Capita Loss*
1943	2189	\$310,769.96	\$2.59
1942	1817	229,800.00	2.07
1941	2168	222,073.86	2.00
1940	1768	230,857.67	2.09
1939	1875	222,742.84	2.00
1938	1724	356,798.08	3.21

*Based on 1940 population.



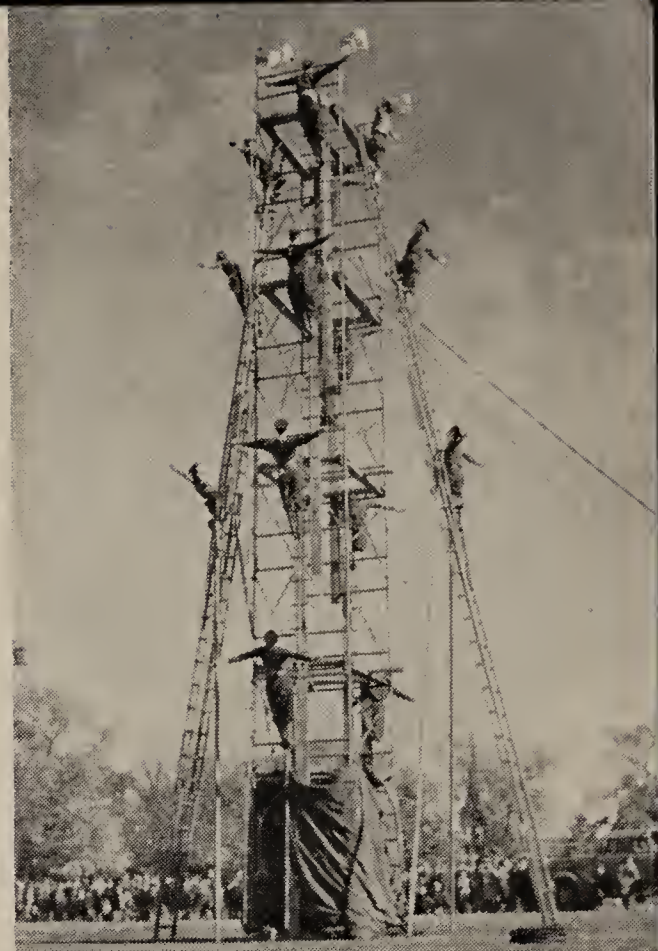
Two large fires, one the Elks Building and the other the Majestic Apartment Hotel, represented more than half of the total losses of the year.

A rise in the number of fire alarms such as characterized 1943, in Cambridge would appear to indicate a sharp rise also in the per capita fire loss. This does not necessarily follow. The incidence of fire in 1941, for instance rose over previous years. However, the per capita was as low as that of 1939 when there were 300 less alarms. The indications are that Cambridge has adequate fire protection and that one or two fires in high valued real estate are chiefly responsible, as has been indicated above for a rise in the per capita fire loss ratio.

The Rescue Company, which was again responsible for saving many lives, answered 984 calls in 1943, an increase of 129 calls over 1942.

The prevention of fire rates equally important as a duty with that of fire fighting. During the year 13,937 inspections of all classes of buildings were made by members of the Department. In addition to this, talks regarding fire prevention were given in most of the war plants by officers of this Department.

Shots Taken at Annual Public Fire Drill.
Top: Exercises on Drill Tower. Center: Descent by Rope. Bottom: Exhibition Jump from Drill Tower into Fire Net.





Section Men
Have Been
Prime Factors
In the Improved
Appearance of
the City's Streets

STREETS

JAMES F. MAHONEY, Superintendent

Employees — 383*	— 1943 —	Budget — \$688,460.91
Employees — 404	— 1942 —	Budget — \$650,908.50
Employees — 439	— 1941 —	Budget — \$701,999.00
Receipts — 1943 \$42,257.86		

*Including 9 in Military Service.

NEW TRUCK BODIES ARE PURCHASED

“KEEP CAMBRIDGE CLEAN” is the slogan of the Street Department and to facilitate this aim substantial appropriations were made during the year as funds became available for the purpose of improving the equipment of this department. Three new truck bodies of the “packer” type were received and their value in carrying large loads, in such a way that papers do not blow around the streets, was so demonstrated that funds were appropriated for six additional ones for the transportation of ashes.

In addition, two new power sweepers were purchased and over 300 barrels, painted red with the “KEEP CAMBRIDGE CLEAN” slogan, were placed throughout the City. These, together with the advertising on the City's trucks, requesting the citizens to “KEEP CAMBRIDGE CLEAN” definitely resulted in an improvement in the cleanliness of our streets.

Believing that the proper upkeep of streets is something which must be done at once rather than waiting until the Post War period, we started by rebuilding Cambridge Street from Lechmere Square to Quincy Street in 1943. This included the removal of rails at a cost of \$20,741.63 against which a revenue of \$22,446.61 was received by the sale of the rails. 10,263 lineal feet amounting to approximately 54,739 square yards were rebuilt at a cost of \$42,054.42 or \$.76 per square yard. All work on Cambridge Street was done by City employees at a substantial saving over the cost of the same job done by contractors.

The pavement spreader purchased in 1943 at a cost of \$5,795.00 was used on this work and resulted in the saving of approximately \$4,200.00 rental charges, proving the value of the City owning its own equipment.

Top. Normal Job of Snow Loader is Clearing City Curbs after Snow Storm. Right. Loader Used in Spring Cleaning. Bottom. White Fleet Out and on its Job.



NEW
TRUCKS
NEEDED

COST OF
INCINERATION

12

We also purchased during the year a small sidewalk roller which will greatly facilitate the work of building and repairing sidewalks. To keep our streets clear during the Winter, additional plows were purchased as well as an automatic snow loader. The City needs at least three additional machines of this type.

This department's motor equipment is old and must be replaced. Only used trucks are available and in order to assist our old trucks, which average between seven and eight years in age, seven used trucks were purchased during the year. Seven new cars were purchased for supervision work.

The soundness of selling garbage on a load basis rather than a cord foot basis is indicated by the following figures: Income from garbage: 1941—\$12,068.80; 1942—\$17,854.80; 1943—\$22,866.00.

\$4,603.50 was received from the sale of permits for dumping privileges.

45,300 tons of unburnable material were delivered to the dump as against 35,625 tons in 1942, this large increase resulting in the most part from the conversion from oil to coal in thousands of the City's homes.

16,494 tons of burnable material was delivered in 1943 to the Incinerator by City trucks as against 16,846 tons in 1942. In addition to this 4,539 tons were delivered there by private trucks, thus a total of 21,033 tons were burned at a cost of \$31,033.64 or \$1.475 per ton for incineration.

Street Department trucks participated in the Salvage Drives collecting among other things 328,090 pounds of tin and ten tons of clothes.

A fuel station set up at the Hampshire Street Yard early in the year assisted those who were unable to get fuel for their homes.

Left: Cambridge Street Rebuilt

Bottom: Fleet of Snow Plows ready for Stormy Weather





ENGINEERING

G. FRANK HOOKER, City Engr.

Employees	Budget
1943 — 12*	1943 — \$23,786.02
1942 — 12	1942 — \$27,510.69
1941 — 12	1941 — \$27,043.00

*Including 3 in Service.

The Engineering Department could be properly called the Service Department for

other City departments, as its functions are principally in rendering services to other departments of the City.

Although greatly handicapped by the large number of its young engineers who are in the Armed Service, this department has greatly assisted the City Manager and the Planning Board in the preparation of Post War plans.

ASSIST IN
POST-WAR
PLANNING

SEWERS

THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Superintendent

Employees — 56*	—— 1943 ——	Budget — \$65,914.31 Maintenance
		\$43,112.05 Construction
Employees — 65	—— 1942 ——	Budget — \$46,957.00
Employees — 71	—— 1941 ——	Budget — \$36,582.00

*Includes 1 in Service.

The continued 24 hour operation of most of Cambridge's industrial plants engaged in war work greatly increased the need for maintenance of the sewers, especially in the industrial section.

Much new equipment was purchased in 1942 and 1943, including a power operated pipe cleaning machine and several trucks. An old catch basin cleaning machine was completely modernized and mounted on a truck for mobility. The purchase of a Trench Digger is recommended whenever one is available.

NEW
EQUIPMENT

The full cost of sewerage in Cambridge is not comprehended from the above figures, because this merely includes construction and maintenance. To this must be added the tax which the City pays to the Metropolitan District Commission for the privilege of disposing of its sewerage through the Metropolitan pipes. In 1943 this amounted to \$144,392.80.

Sewer Eductor
Cleans Catch Basins





A portion of the new addition to the Cemetery

CEMETERY

RALPH N. HAMILTON, Superintendent

Employees — 33*	— 1943 —	Budget — \$64,601.50
Employees — 39	— 1942 —	Budget — \$71,234.50
Employees — 42	— 1941 —	Budget — \$71,786.50

Receipts 1943 — \$51,834.94

*Including 2 in Military Service.

NEED FOR CEMETERY DEVELOP- MENT

In 1942 the City Council authorized the purchase of additional land for the Cemetery. This apparently was none too soon, because by the end of 1943 there were less than fifty graves left in the old Cemetery and 44 burials were made in the new Cemetery, even though it was unfinished.

The new addition will be one of the most beautiful in Greater Boston. It will be laid out without paths and all natural beauties, such as the large trees growing there, will be retained.

SOURCES OF INCOME

Income amounted to \$51,834.94, including \$24,053.00 for Graves Sold and \$8129.84 for Interest. There are now 3216 lots in the Perpetual Care Fund, amounting to \$270,-403.30.

The following information is furnished concerning the services performed by the Cemetery Department in 1943:

Lots and Graves Sold	314
Burials	948
Foundations	291
Repairs of Graves and Lots	56
Evergreen Use	673
Annual Care	133
Removals	22

City Water Protected
At Its Source



WATER

TIMOTHY W. GOOD, Superintendent

Employees — 123	— 1943 —	Budget — \$451,069.18
Employees — 123	— 1942 —	Budget — \$451,561.55
Employees — 123	— 1941 —	Budget — \$444,620.43
Receipts 1943 — \$599,137.06		

In making its 79th Annual Report the Cambridge Water Board has given some very interesting statistics, which are repeated here.

The “Cambridge Water Works Corporation” was chartered in 1852 and work was begun in 1855, when the population of the City was **approximately 20,000**. The original source of supply was Fresh Pond, and the foresight of these early Water Boards led them to acquire large storage reservoirs at Stony Brook and Hobbs Brook almost seventy years ago, and the wisdom of the succeeding Water Boards led to the establishment of the Purification Plant with a daily capacity of 24,000,000 gallons in 1923.

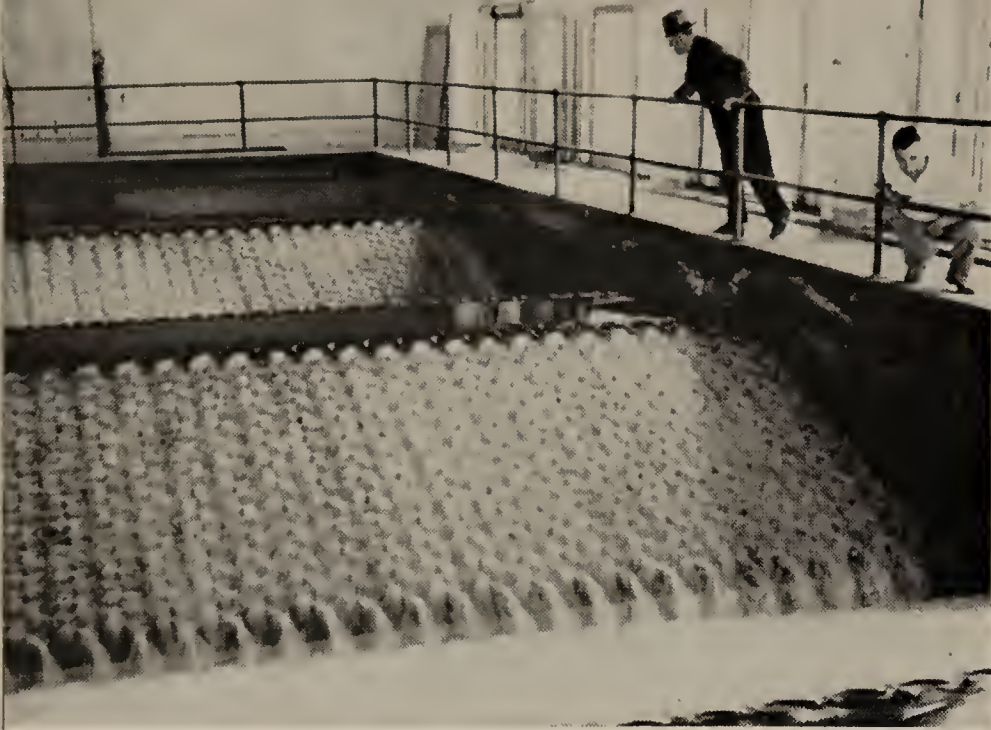
Industry, at present operating in many cases three shifts a day, continues to draw heavily on our reservoirs. While in ten years the total gallons pumped increased a billion gallons a year, the increase from 1942 to 1943 was about a million and a half gallons daily and a total of over five hundred million gallons for the year.

Despite the fact that Cambridge in selling water at ten cents per 100 cubic feet (approximately 1,000 gallons), which is less than half the average price of the surrounding cities and towns, this department showed a surplus income of over \$100,000.00 in 1943.

HISTORIC
WATER
FACTS

SURPLUS
INCOME

Arlington	\$.23	per 100 cu. ft.
Belmont .....	.333	per 100 cu. ft.
Boston .....	.184	per 100 cu. ft.
Cambridge .....	.10	per 100 cu. ft.
Everett .....	.15	per 100 cu. ft.
Lexington .....	.30	per 100 cu. ft.



Airiation Further Purifies Supply

Malden	.....	.19	per 100 cu. ft.
Medford	.....	.20	per 100 cu. ft.
Melrose	.....	.20	per 100 cu. ft.
Newton	.....	.18	per 100 cu. ft.

USE OF
WATER
BY CITY

The State is still urging Cambridge to join the Metropolitan System, but this would result in an increase in the cost of water of approximately 80% to Cambridge users. In addition it would mean abandoning our Filtration Plant and instead of having filtered water Cambridge would have the unfiltered water furnished by the Metropolitan System. Whereas our department delivers filtered water to the distribution system at a cost of approximately \$32.00 per million gallons, we would be obliged to buy water from the Metropolitan System at a cost of approximately \$75.00 per million gallons. While approximately 10% of all water pumped is used in City enterprises, such as schools, hospitals, fire stations, etc., no charge is made for this. If water is purchased from the Metropolitan District this would be an additional burden which the taxpayers would have to meet.

ACTION
IN 1943
LEGISLATURE

The value of a connection with the Metropolitan System for emergency purposes should not be minimized, but the charge for this service enacted by the 1941 Legislature was exorbitant, amounting to \$55,857.68 per annum, a charge which could only be classified as an insurance premium since no water was furnished for this money.

The City Manager, City Solicitor and Superintendent of the Water Department appeared before the 1943 Legislature and protested this charge. With the assistance of the Cambridge Members of the Legislature the charge was reduced to \$27,000.00. However, even the present rate remains excessive.

PEACE
TIME
SUPPLY

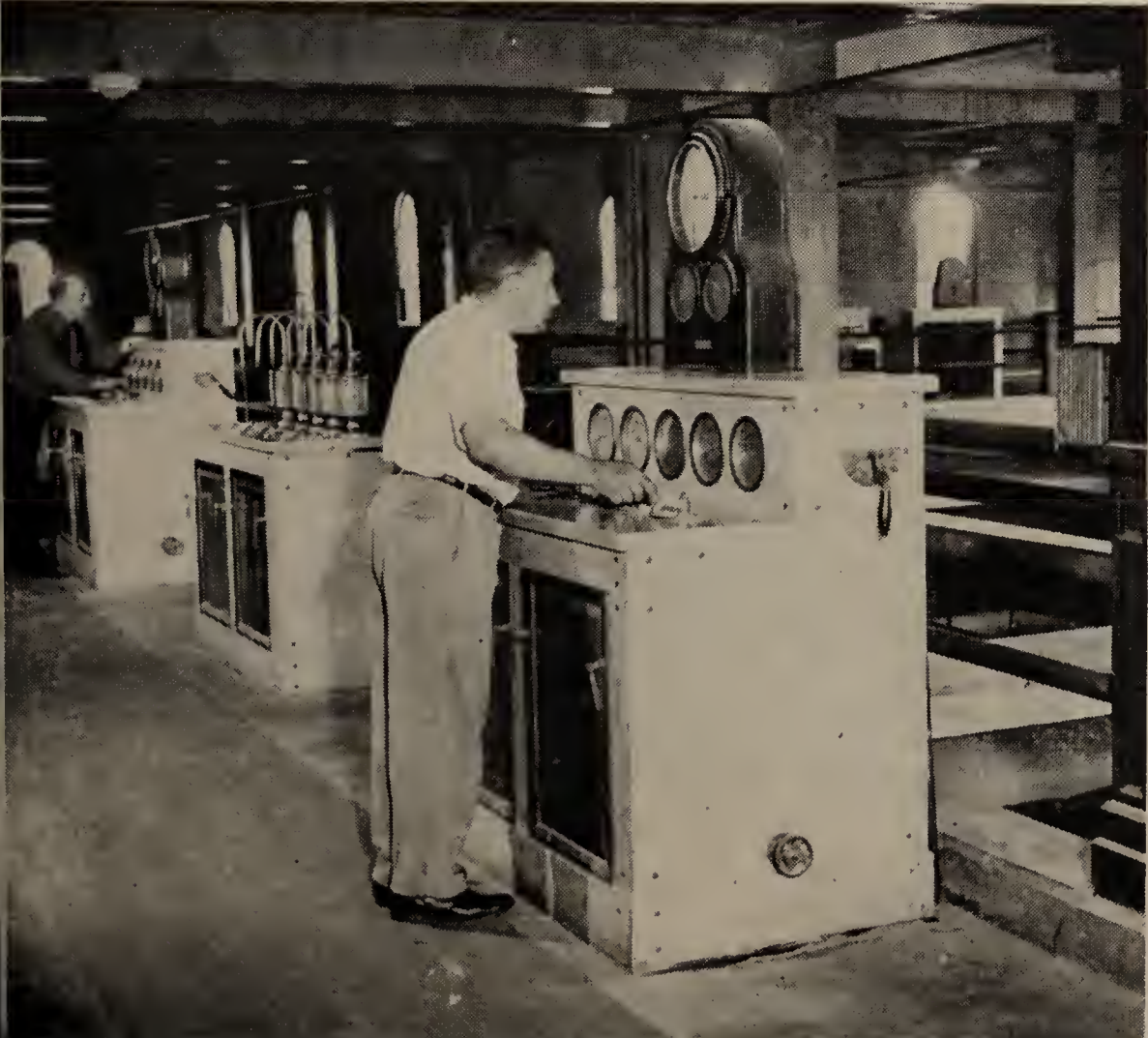
While our water resources are being strained at present due to the tremendous use of water by war industry, the fact remains that with the return of industry to peace time usage plus the recent discovery of an additional supply of five million gallons per day at Fresh Pond the needs of this community should be taken care of for years to come.

TEN YEAR STUDY OF WATER DEPARTMENT OPERATION

	Total Gallons Pumped	Average Daily Consumption	Average Daily Pumping per Capita	Total Gallons Overflow	No. of Days Over flow	Total Inches Rain- fall
1943	5,421,093,590	14,852,311	133.95	950,701,000	135	38.23
1942	4,903,756,060	13,434,948	121.16	917,244,000	49	51.24
1941	5,017,291,460	13,746,004	123.97	262,277,000	49	32.27
1940	4,491,500,500	12,271,859	110.6	1,399,986,000	84	42.97
1939	4,443,447,390	12,173,828	103.1	1,937,471,000	102	39.58
1938	4,263,328,800	11,680,352	98.9	4,270,183,000	270	58.50
1937	4,380,818,000	12,002,241	101.6	1,784,278,000	204	44.79
1936	4,567,171,400	12,478,710	99.8	2,284,948,000	100	46.74
1935	4,404,093,100	12,066,008	96.5	3,054,610,000	142	35.93
1934	4,462,657,100	12,226,457	98.0	3,482,674,000	162	41.24

	Expenses	Income	Income Surplus
1943	\$497,863.01	\$599,092.06	\$101,229.05
1942	531,235.85	562,170.62	30,934.77
1941	446,684.94	554,658.32	107,973.38
1940	444,177.96	519,204.39	75,026.43
1939	465,538.72	491,201.62	25,662.90
1938	439,249.29	483,799.94	44,550.65
1937	438,340.04	501,095.59	62,755.55
1936	503,943.48	473,151.81	See below*
1935	437,772.58	465,220.52	27,447.94
1934	420,448.63	477,347.34	56,898.71

*Expenses exceed income \$30,791.67.



Water
Gates
Control
Supply
to Meet
Demand

BUILDINGS

JOHN J. TERRY, Superintendent

Employees — 34	— 1943 —	Budget — \$109,642.45
Employees — 27	— 1942 —	Budget — \$ 79,649.82
Employees — 28	— 1941 —	Budget — \$ 66,769.00

Receipts 1943 — \$4,675.00

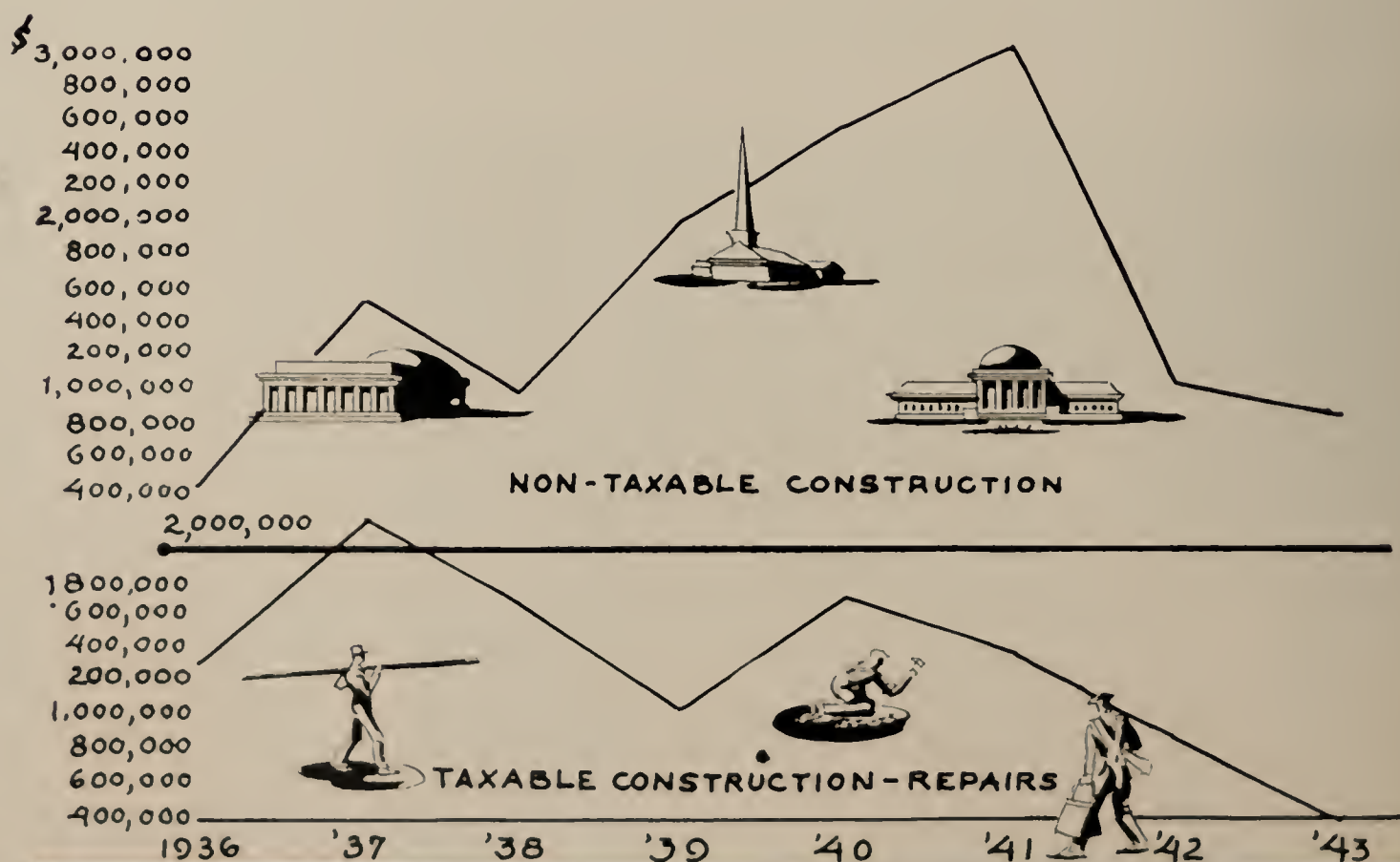
INSPECTION DIVISION

A new Building Code and Zoning Ordinance was adopted in 1943 and printed, and the work of the Building Department in assisting in the preparation of this was most important.

During the year 1,638 inspections of gas, 835 inspections of elevators, and 1,190 inspections of plumbing, as well as 2,631 building inspections were made by the Inspectors of this department.

MAINTENANCE DIVISION

This Division was organized in 1942 and has continued its excellent work again this year. The record of work done by this division includes long overdue repair work at the City Hospital, complete rebuilding of the Field House at Cambridge Field, complete renovation of the Municipal Building, and completion of the repainting of all offices in City Hall. With the exception of specialized work, such as tiling and plumbing, all repair work necessary in the many City buildings was done by the Maintenance Division, resulting in substantial savings to the City.





Maintenance Crew
Gives Sanatorium
The Full Treatment

This Division of the Building Department takes care of the cleaning and operation of the various municipal buildings which are under the direction of the Building Department.

OPERATION
DIVISION

An improvement in City service which falls under the operation of this division is the much needed installation of a new elevator in City Hall replacing one over 50 years old.

ELECTRICAL

DAVID J. O'CONNOR, City Electrician

Employees — 24*	—— 1943 ——	Budget — \$53,627.13
Employees — 25	—— 1942 ——	Budget — \$59,948.34
Employees — 26	—— 1941 ——	Budget — \$62,662.00

Receipts 1943 — \$2,950.04

*Includes 3 in Service.

The Electrical Department has charge of the operation and maintenance of the Fire Signal System, with two operators on duty night and day and others continuously engaged in testing and repairing the System.

DEPART-
MENT'S
FUNCTION

In addition to this no electrical installation is permitted in the City until it is inspected by an Electrical Inspector. This department maintains all City electrical devices and makes whatever installations or repairs are necessary in City buildings. Furthermore, all traffic lights in the City, as well as the general maintenance of the police and fire radio systems, are cared for.

Street Lighting comes under the direction of the Electrical Department. In 1943 through the cooperation of the Cambridge Electric Light Company a voluntary reduction of \$22,000.00 was given to the City. The cost of Street Lighting in 1943 was \$128,078.49.

BOARD OF HEALTH

THOMAS H. HEATON, M. D.,
Chairman

Employees — 57*	— 1943 —	Budget — \$114,355.98
Employees — 64	— 1942 —	Budget — \$119,101.98
Employees — 64	— 1941 —	Budget — \$120,325.80

Receipts 1943 — \$13,046.02

*Includes 6 in Military Service.

Cambridge has long recognized the importance of good health in this community and has provided generously for this. It has guarded carefully the health of its school children, and their mothers, and the war has



Nurses Made 20,000 Home Visits

impressed upon us the necessity of good health of all workers, especially of those in industry. The care that has been given for many years has borne fruit during the war, and once again our infant mortality reached a new all time low record with only 23 deaths per 1,000 live births, which compares with 93 in 1915. Our maternal mortality also reached a second low record with only 2.64 deaths per 1,000 live births. Our general birth rate in 1943 was 34.43, but many of these were the children of non-residents, so that our corrected birth rate shows approximately 21.33, with many returns from outside communities still incomplete.

During the year our Laboratory was expanded to provide for daily routine specimens from eating utensils, glasses, cups, etc., from all public eating places for bacteriological examination.

In close cooperation with the State Department of Health is the Tuberculosis Prevention Program, for example, in Rindge Technical School alone 1082 boys were tested and x-rayed.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

Three hundred ninety-one (391) infant welfare clinics held at eight different locations in the City weekly resulted in a total attendance of 8,788 babies, and our infant welfare nurses made 5,874 home visits. The work of these baby clinics has paid health dividends many times over to those babies who have been cared for by them.

Watchfulness on the part of the Food Inspectors included more than 12,000 inspections of food handling estab-

lishments and the inspection of more than 15,000 animals at slaughtering plants.

The care of our school children's teeth has continued and the opening of the new Central Dental Clinic in the City Hall Annex, including an X-ray machine, will result in even better care for Cambridge's school children.

During the year 17,923 school children were examined and more than 7,070 were given care for their teeth.

Our nurses gave 4,866 First Aid treatments and made 13,985 home visits, and assisted at 299 Schick immunization clinics.

It is interesting to note that during their public health nursing service 1858 cases of communicable diseases were discovered.

HEALTH
NURSES

SANATORIUM

DR. HENRY D. CHADWICK, Superintendent

Employees	Budget
1943 — 50	1943 — \$116,583.92
1942 — 53	1942 — \$107,974.00
1941 — 51	1941 — \$103,631.16
Receipts 1943 — \$46,088.96	

A total of 1181 persons received medical treatment at the Cambridge Sanatorium in 1943. Of this number 197 were house patients and 984 were patients who received treatment at the Out-Patient Clinic.

All Selectees before entering the Armed Service are given a physical examination. It is startling to note that since 1940, 110 Cambridge residents are reported as having been rejected at the Army Induction Center because of pulmonary tuberculosis. All were recommended for admission to the Sanatorium. However, only 19 accepted this recommendation, although 89 others are under constant observation by the Out-Patient Department.

Our Sanatorium has a fine record of care for this dread disease and the addition this year of a complete dental office has again increased its standard. It is proposed that as soon as equipment is available a complete surgical unit will be established at the Sanatorium, which will then make it perhaps the only municipal sanatorium in the state with such a complete setup.

The daily average number of patients decreased from 84 to 76 this year. The gross cost per patient per day was \$4.08 and the net cost was \$2.45.

DENTAL
OFFICE
INSTALLED



Laboratory is Fundamental
in Health Program

HOSPITAL

DR. JOSEPH M. WADDEN, Chairman
GERTRUE N. STAPLETON, Supt.

Employees	Budget	Receipts
1943 — 298	1943 — \$459,008.47	1943 — \$202,496.20
1942 — 301	1942 — 430,527.75	1942 — 167,410.61
1941 — 268	1941 — 402,250.00	1941 — 121,955.87

MEDICAL STAFF REDUCED

The continued demands of the Armed Forces again reduced the Hospital Medical and Surgical Staff and passed on an even greater burden to those members of the Staff remaining. There are more than 50 members of the Staff in the Armed Service. Dr. Morris L. Dressler, whose entire professional life was closely associated with this Hospital, died while serving in the U. S. Army.

MR. JOHN HURLEY RESIGNS

We regret to announce the resignation of Mr. John Hurley, who served as a member of the Board of Hospital Trustees since the Hospital was established in 1917. His initiative, wise counsel, and influence during these years were of great value as a member of this Board.

This Hospital was among the first in the country to participate in the Cadet Nurses Training Program, and out of 136 student nurses 114 are enrolled in this government program.

22



With the establishment of the position of Business Agent the financial policies of the Hospital underwent considerable change. The business office has been rearranged and electric accounting and book-keeping machines installed. Bills are rendered promptly and the collection of these is followed up promptly. An indication of this in 1943

Members of Cadet Nurses
Training Program on Parade

is that the revenue was increased \$38,155.46 over 1942 and \$80,912.05 over 1941.

The work of rehabilitating the physical appearance of the Hospital was continued during the year and the fresh paint on its previous dingy walls is an indication of the fine work performed by the Maintenance Crew. Substantial expenditures must be contemplated for the erection of an addition to the Nurses Home and a new administration building in the post-war period.

Cambridge holds a high position among the cities of the State, both as to the quality and quantity of its hospital service. **The Municipal Hospital has 300 beds and 100 bassinets, the Cambridge Sanatorium has 100 beds, and the City Infirmary has a capacity of 250 beds.**

Without the assistance of the Volunteer Medical Staffs, who despite the shortages of these Staffs due to service with the Armed Forces and the increased demand of their own private practice, the work of maintaining the Hospital would be impossible. Their contribution to civic welfare is a real one. We are also grateful to the volunteer groups, such as the Red Cross Nurses Aides, Grey Ladies, and Civilian Defense Hospital Aides, whose assistance has been so valuable, especially in the face of the shortage of trained hospital personnel.



Graduating Nurses Capping Ceremony

**NURSES
HOME
PLANNED**

**VOLUNTEERS
ASSIST AT
HOSPITAL**

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	1942	1943
Admissions during year, exclusive of newborn....	5,447	6,418
Newborn, including still born	1,611	1,780
Daily average of patients in hospital	252.9	248.4
Average days stay in hospital per patient	11.3	11.
Greatest number of patients in hospital in any one day	287	318
Least number of patients in hospital in any one day	213	185
Number of patients treated in accident room.....	6,496	8,264
Number of patients treated in out-patient dept.	7,358	6,531
Number outpatient visits by above patients	26,747	23,966
Number of patients x-rayed	4,667	5,926
Number of patients fluoroscoped	409	316
Number of patients receiving x-ray therapy.....	377	378
Laboratory tests made	28,402	40,304
Total number of operations performed	4,761	3,855
Number of deaths (including stillborn)	265	509
Death rate	4.8	6.2
Number of autopsies	63	42
Autopsy rate	23.8	8.3

SCHOOLS

M. E. FITZGERALD, Supt.

Employees	Budget
1943 - 713*	1943 - \$1,849,315.89
1942 - 730**	1942 - 1,811,349.49
1941 - 764	1941 - 1,846,633.53

* Includes 42 in Service

** Includes 15 in Service

In no place in our civic life have the inroads of war been more evident than in the Public School System. The lowering of the draft age to 18, plus the anxiety of many of those only 17 years of age to enlist in the Navy, has decreased our school population substantially. In addition to this the extraordinary high wages paid in war industry

have attracted many to leave their studies and take up war work. However, Rindge Technical School has been run on as many as three shifts a day, the two evening shifts being used for the training of war workers. The great value of the splendid equipment of this school has again been evident in our national effort.

After school hours, students and teachers alike have given generously of their time and strength and means to the wartime community services, and have been of real service to the Ration Board, to Civilian Defense, and to the Red Cross.

To assist mothers employed in local war industries, child-care centers have been established in six of our schools. In these centers approximately 200 little ones, between the ages of three and five, are cared for from early morning until late afternoon.

To Go to School or Not to Go to School,
That is the Question

SHARP CUT IN SCHOOL ENROLL- MENT

CHILD CARE CENTERS

24

Nursery Schools Care for the Children of Working Mothers



In Such Laboratories As This
The Fundamentals Of Science
Are Taught. Here The Future
Scientist Gets His Start



Many students have taken on extra work in out-of-school hours. In the Rindge Technical School 90% of the Senior Class, and even 75% of the Freshman Class, were employed in after-school work. Such after-school employment is proving too heavy a burden for many of these young people and has resulted in a lowering of scholarship, in absences and sickness. These children are anxious to serve in the war effort, but it is to be hoped that parents will watch carefully lest they serve beyond their strength. Even though this may be a necessity in the war effort, parents should be mindful of the years to come, when the health of these children may be impaired, for the health of the children today is the strength of our nation tomorrow.

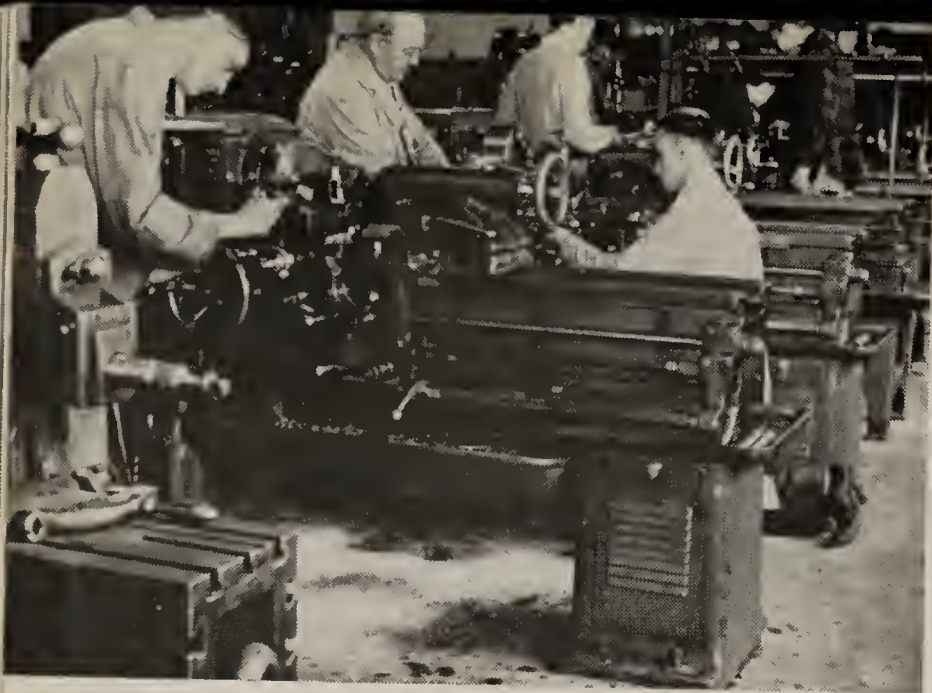
It is quite probable that peace will usher in a new era, new conditions, and a new way of living. It will also require new ideas in education to prepare our youth for the future. At least a thousand, and possibly two thousand, of our students who have temporarily ceased in their efforts to obtain an education in order to work must be encouraged to take up and resume this education. Our schools are even now preparing the necessary courses, some even with the newly introduced speed-up education, in order that they may catch up in their studies. In the meantime the schools are in every way assisting the war effort. New

**AFTER
THE WAR
WHAT?**

25

Kindergartens develop in the Pre-Grade School Child an understanding of group activity and simple skills.





The training given in the School Machine Shops has been no inconsiderable factor in the war effort.

studies have been introduced, and a pre-induction training is being given to the older boys soon to be called to the Armed Service. To implement that training, new courses have been added to the curricula of our high schools.

PHYSICAL
FITNESS
PROGRAM

The Department of Physical Education is carrying forward vigorously the physical fitness program recommended by the U. S. Bureau of Education, and by the Army and Navy Commands. The Department of Measurement and Adjustment has organized and supervised the Army-Navy College Qualifying Tests, (V-12, A-12). This department also gives tests to determine the fitness of candidates for special pre-induction courses in mathematics and aeronautics.

COST OF THE SCHOOLS

Cost of Instruction, of Textbooks and Supplies, of Incidental Expenses, of the Care of Schoolhouses, and of the Transportation of Pupils, but Not Including Repairs

Year	Number of Teachers in December	Number of Pupils in December	Average Number of Pupils for Year Ending in December	Total Cost	Cost per Pupil
1943	†563	11,956	12,206	\$1,789,036.42	147 57
1942	*596	12,868	13,243	1,811,349 49	136 77
1941	666	13,860	14,018	1,846,633 53	131 73
1940	686	14,495	14,308	1,844,718 41	128 92
1939	693	15,215	14,937	1,847,198 30	123 66
1938	692	15,571	15,450	1,897,220 48	122 80
1937	684	15,410	15,327	1,849,265 74	120 65
1936	680	15,999	15,636	1,878,426 06	120 13
1935	681	16,329	15,742	1,912,347 22	121 48
1934	677	16,505	15,757	1,829,377 56	\$116 10

*This number does not include 27 teachers who are serving in the United States Armed Forces and 6 teachers who are on leave of absence.

†This number does not include 41 teachers who are serving in the United States Armed Forces and 8 teachers who are on leave of absence.

LIBRARY

THOMAS J. SULLIVAN, Librarian

Employees — 42	— 1943 —	Budget — \$69,734.14
Employees — 47	— 1942 —	Budget — \$80,278.02
Employees — 49	— 1941 —	Budget — \$86,626.27

Receipts 1943 — \$549.79

A circulation of 609,764 books indicates a net loss of 21,591 for the year 1943 which is not as bad as it might first appear because during the year the Cambridge Field Branch was closed for approximately five months during which time this building was completely rebuilt and most of this loss occurred as a result of this closing. It is interesting to note, however, that when the dimout began to be eased, the circulation of books in the various branches increased.

The ban on gasoline was also a contributing factor to the decline in the circulation of books but probably the greatest cause was the fact that over 13,000 Cambridge people were in the Armed Forces and almost all were card holders.

WAR
AFFECTS
CIRCULATION

There are now 13,206 card holders and over 200,122 books in the Library. More than one-third of the circulation is accounted for by the Juvenile Department and four-fifths of the total circulation last year was in fiction books. (For further library facts see Statistics section). The Story Hours were given a tryout in the various Recreation Centers and all Branch Libraries and proved so satisfactory that these are being included in the 1944 program.

Post War plans must give thought to the erection of suitable building for Branch Libraries at Observatory Hill, the Mount Auburn and Central Square Branches.

Once Upon
A Time



PARKS

STEPHEN H. MAHONEY, Supt.

Employees — 46*	—— 1943 ——	Budget — \$117,487.51
Employees — 55	—— 1942 ——	Budget — \$130,518.22
Employees — 57	—— 1941 ——	Budget — \$132,745.02

Receipts 1943 - \$9,257.50

*Includes 3 in Military Service.

DECREASE IN USE OF FACILITIES

The decrease in the use of Park-Recreation facilities in 1943, caused by so many of our youth being in the Armed Service and Defense work, was offset by the extensive use of these by the members of the Army and Navy who are receiving their training at Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Radcliffe. Historic Cambridge Common where Washington took command of the First American Army has been the drill field of thousands of cadets during this past year. It has also been the scene of many of their athletics including some of the best baseball games seen in Cambridge for many years.

POST-WAR PROGRAM FOR PARKS

The Parks and Playgrounds are due for a good overhauling in the Post War period since it is the general consensus that they will play a very important part in civic life. A start was made in 1943 when the Field House at Cambridge Field was completely rebuilt by the Maintenance Crew and recreation quarters were provided for the older folks there. The bleachers at Fresh Pond Playground were built and work was started on the Tennis Court and the Handball Courts there. Through the generosity of Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, locker and toilet buildings were erected at Jerry's Pit.

28

The City's Parks Attract Youth Summer and Winter



Post War projects should include a Municipal Stadium and Municipal Swimming Pool, a new Recreation Building at Cambridge Field and a more extensive use of school buildings for indoor recreation.

The Municipal Golf Course becomes more popular each year. Despite the fact that many of the regular members are in the Armed Forces it still provided recreation for a larger number of persons in 1943 than in any previous year. Many of the Armed Forces who are in training in Cambridge, as well as Cambridge men on furlough, made frequent use of it. Post War plans include a good sized addition to the locker room as there is always a long waiting list of those wishing lockers. This Golf Course is practically self supporting.

This Department operates 23 playgrounds, 10 public baths, looks after a large number of parks, takes care of 20 different plots where flowers are planted at street junctions, cuts the grass and plows the snow at City Hall and all parks, sprays trees, plants new trees and removes old ones, operates the greenhouse, the golf course, 9 skating rinks and a toboggan slide. In addition it operates all Recreation centers for adults and young both indoor and outdoor.

This Department's functions are too varied. Recreation is too important to be confused with the duties of grass cutting, snow clearing and construction work. It is high time that the manual work of the Park Department should be assigned to a department properly equipped for it so the Director of Recreation can give his entire time to recreation alone.

RECORD
YEAR FOR
GOLF COURSE

SCOPE OF
DEPART-
MENT'S
DUTIES

The Program Has Something For All Age Groups



SEALER

JOSEPH M. O'NEIL, Sealer

Employees — 4*	— 1943 —	Budget — \$11,752.25
Employees — 4	— 1942 —	Budget — \$12,551.75
Employees — 4	— 1941 —	Budget — \$10,495.50.

*Including 1 in Service.

Receipts 1943 — \$1,563.46

FREQUENT CHECKS MADE BY SEALER

The Department of the Sealer of Weights and Measures is one which plays a more important part in the lives of this community than most people realize. By making frequent inspections of the various weights and measures of all stores throughout the City, as well as checking fuel tank trucks, gasoline pumps, large scales at the coal yards and checking up measurements of cord wood, this department by its close observance of the law guarantees to our citizens proper weights and measures in their purchases of the necessities of life.

PROTECTS VENDOR ALSO

Fees are charged to the various stores for the service rendered by this department, but these fees are definitely too small. **The inspection of weighing machines not only guarantees to the public proper weight, but also guarantees to the vendor that he is delivering the proper amount and assures him against loss in the event the scales indicate he is delivering excess amounts.**

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE ASSURED

The year in year out service of the Sealer's Department has served to build a genuine confidence on the part of the buying public in the accuracy of weights and measures of consumers' goods. It is the exception where a vendor is hailed before a court for the use of inaccurate measuring devices. The credit for this situation goes to the Sealer and his Assistants.

Sealer Checks Oil Delivery Truck
to Guarantee Proper Measure to
Consumer





PLANNING

Prof. FREDERICK J. ADAMS,
Chairman

EXPENDITURES 1943
\$331.98

Post War Planning is perhaps one of the most important functions which confronts now the City administration. Although the preliminary

PRELIMINARY
STUDIES
UNDERWAY

work of preparing plans has been assigned to the various departments in need of improvements, nevertheless the final work especially the approval and coordination of plans rests with the Planning Board.

Cambridge is fortunate in having on its Planning Board men who have had professional and practical experience in City Planning and Engineering.

Although planning in Cambridge is actually starting twenty-five years late, a substantial step toward preserving the natural assets of the City was made in 1943 when the Building and Zoning Code was ordained by the City Council.

BUILDING
ORDINANCE
PASSED

Unfortunately, this ordinance takes effect after many of the City's most beautiful spots have been turned over to industry, at the same time it is commendable that the 1943 City Council sought to stop this deterioration of the City and we can look forward to improvement in the future.

BOARD OF APPEAL

JAMES J. WALSH, Chairman

Employees — 4 (part time) — 1943 —	Budget — \$1,040.00
Employees — 4 (part time) — 1942 —	Budget — \$1,125.00
Employees — 4 (part time) — 1941 —	Budget — \$1,150.00

The Board of Appeal, by law, consists of three members, including an architect, a lawyer, and a master builder. This Board sits from time to time to hear cases appealing from the Building Code and Zoning Laws.

During 1943 this Board held 14 public hearings, during which time it heard 58 cases. Of these 23 cases were granted outright and 23 cases were granted for the duration of the war. The balance were either denied or given leave to withdraw.

PUBLIC
HEARINGS
HELD

The restrictions on building during the war period eliminates practically everything except that which is essential to the war effort.

Accomplishments of 1943

1. Tax reduction of \$4.00 per thousand making total tax reduction \$6.40 in two years.
2. No long term borrowing.
3. Repayment of \$1,447,000.00 of bonded debt making total repayment of \$3,065,000.00 in two years without any refund.
4. Collection of 91% of 1943 taxes during the tax year.
5. Reduction in Appropriations of \$814,299.99 from 1942 and of \$1,594,031.54 from 1941.
6. Revision and publishing of City Ordinances the first time in 50 years.
7. Acceptance and publishing of Zoning Code and Building Ordinances.
8. Installation of new two-way frequency modulators for Police and Fire radio.
9. Removing of tracks and complete rebuilding of 10,263 linear feet of Cambridge Street.
10. Purchase of two new fire engines.
11. Completion of reclassification of City employees with general pay increases.
12. Purchase of new snow loader.
13. Installation of 4 packer body trucks for rubbish collection.
14. Complete rebuilding of Branch Library and Park Shelter on Cambridge Field.
15. Installation of new elevator at City Hall.
16. Establishment of modern central clinic at City Hall Annex.
17. Planting of approximately 2,000 city plot Victory Gardens.
18. Complete re-equipment in Police Department of 9 cars and 4 motorcycles.
19. Installation of four modern tax-writing machines in the Assessors' Department.
20. Re-location of Welfare and Soldiers' Aid Department at City Hall Annex.
21. Purchase of sewer cleaning machine.
22. Industrial Exhibition displaying Cambridge war production at Armory was attended by over 35,000 persons.

Recommendations for Immediate Future

1. Establishment of a central motor equipment repair shop.
2. Establishment of a Public Works Department.
3. Replacement of all old motor equipment.
4. Purchase of new Street Construction equipment.
5. Continuance of program of repairing all City buildings.
6. Purchase of additional snow equipment.
7. Complete rehabilitation of Wyeth Square fire-house.
8. Construction of an addition to the greenhouse.
9. Steady decrease of the tax rate.



Post-War Recommendations

1. Erection of suitable War Memorial.
2. Construction of a Branch Library at Observatory Hill.
3. Construction of a new Fire Department Building at East Cambridge.
4. Construction of additional building at City Hospital.
5. Establishment of a Yacht Club and Basin for Cambridge children on the Charles.
6. Rebuilding of all central arteries.
7. Erection of a new Recreation Building on Cambridge Field.
8. Municipal Stadium.



Cambridge ...

CAMBRIDGE MEN IN THE NATION'S WARS

Historical records show us that those Cambridge boys who ran away from their homes to serve with George Washington against the French and Indians returned to Cambridge only to fight behind trees in true Indian fashion against the British in their retreat over North Avenue. On our famous Common these same boys marched as soldiers of the Colonists' First Army when George Washington stood under that famous Elm and took command of the Army. The first company of volunteers to answer the call of President Abraham Lincoln was raised here in Cambridge from the descendants of these soldiers of Washington. In 1916 the troops of our National Guard left Cambridge for service on the border and followed by a landing with the first 100,000 American troops in France in 1917. To this first World War, Cambridge sent 6,754 of its fine young men.

34

Churchill Receives Honorary
Degree At Harvard

Military And Civilians Listen
Intently To The Prime Minister





... AT WAR

It was only natural then that when the National **ENGINEER** Guard was called up again in 1941 that the 101st Infantry **REGIMENT** Regiment and the 101st Engineer Regiment, whose quar- **GOES FIRST** ters were in the Cambridge Armory, were among the first to go. Since their departure more than 13,000 young men and women of this City have entered the Armed Services, and our records already indicate more than 200 have made the supreme sacrifice. Their duty has included service in every part of the world where the American Flag flies above its uniformed men.

Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain, visited Cambridge on Labor Day 1943, to receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard University. Cambridge was indeed happy to play host to this great leader of America's ally.

35

Naval Training Unit On Parade



Waves Go Down To The Charles





The End Of Another Salvage Drive



Bomber Bought By Bond Buyers

**CAMBRIDGE
INDUSTRY
AND THE WAR**

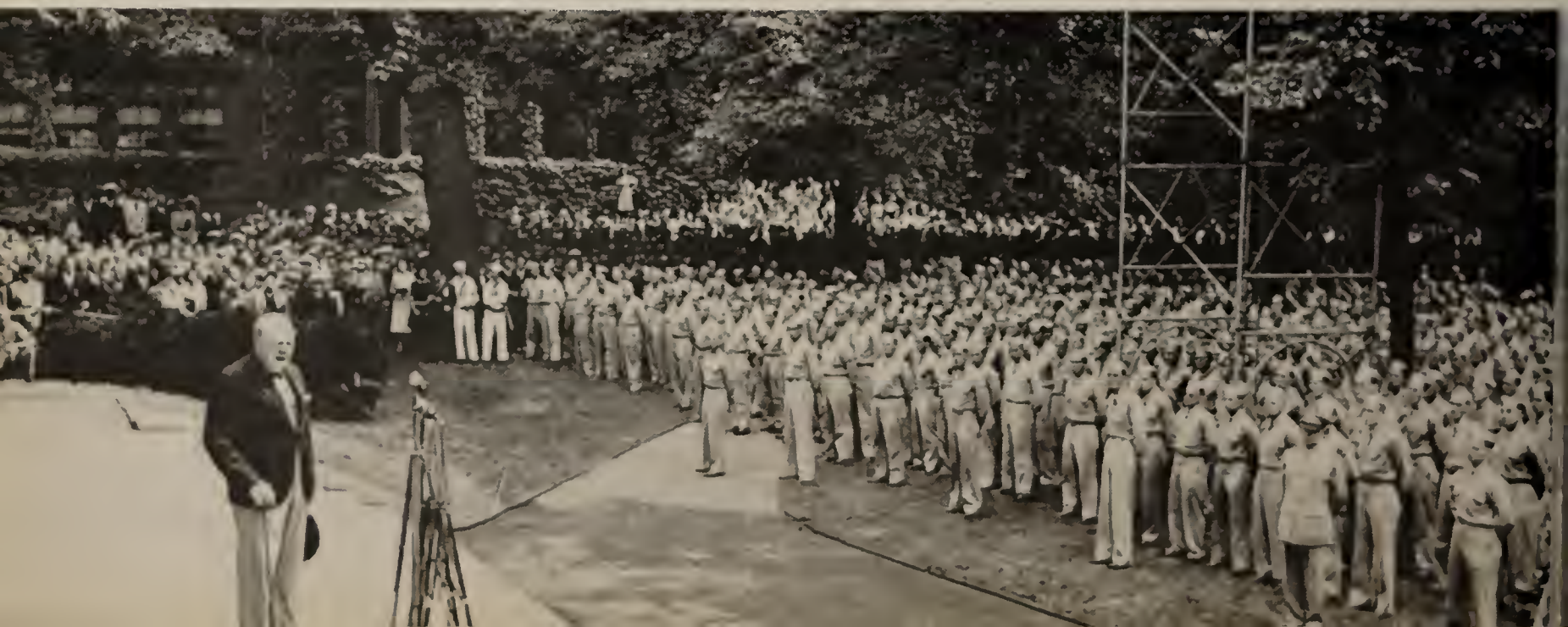
Cambridge industry was quick to convert to the production of war needs. We find a candy factory with hundreds of its workers now expert producers of radio equipment. In another factory which made typewriters and business machines, machine guns are produced. A furniture factory is making gun stocks, and another factory is making wings for gliders. Many secret chemical processes produced in the laboratories of Cambridge are now found in every metal article of war. Thirty-five thousand persons are engaged in the war industries of Cambridge, and no soldier's or sailor's equipment is complete without the earmark of Cambridge industry. Shoes, ponchos, guns, dehydrated food, even candy and soap, all from Cambridge, have played their part in the war. Industry has given its plants and its brains and its funds, with no limits, and labor has done no less.

**LABORS
PROUD
RECORD**

The Cambridge Central Labor Union can be proud indeed of its record of 1943 — a record of no stoppages, no loss of man hours through strike or lockout in the entire year, a record unsurpassed in any city in all America.

Shortly after war was declared Industry and Labor sat down at the Chamber of Commerce and agreed to set up

Churchill In Characteristic Pose Speaks At Harvard Exercises





Harvest Time



Civilian Defense Message Center

their own Mediation Board to keep the City free from labor troubles. This Mediation Board has never been called upon to act in this capacity, showing that Labor and Industry in the City of Cambridge have been able to meet on a common ground for the good of the community and for the good of the Country.

The Cambridge War Finance Committee exceeded its quota in every War Loan Drive of 1943, selling in that time, \$33,327,000.00 worth of War Bonds. In this sale of War Bonds was included the purchase of a Flying Fortress, which has been named "Cambridge, Massachusetts". The success of this Committee is greatly due to the splendid co-operation of the newspapers, industrial concerns, banks, Chamber of Commerce, retail stores, schools, theatres, churches, and civic, fraternal and service organizations, and especially labor and management groups, as well as the professional men.

**CAMBRIDGE
BUYS A
BOMBER**

Twelve "E" awards have been given in Cambridge, a number in percentage to the population greater than any other city in the United States.

Citizens here have had the same worries and fears for

37

Auxiliary Fire Squad



Auxiliary Police Unit



RATIONING BOARD

their boys in service as any other community and have gone through the same difficulties of rationing and shortages as has the rest of the country. Tribute is due the Rationing Board, twelve men who have so conscientiously given their time and efforts, without remuneration of any kind, to administer the intricate program. Ration books were issued to 111,269 persons and 12,981 automobile owners were issued ration books for gasoline, while 20,820 fuel oil ration certificates were issued. Certificates for 733 new automobiles and 457 bicycles were granted. Over 1,000 hearings were held on the various complaints by the Price Panel.

VICTORY GARDENS

Early in the Spring all city property was surveyed for the possibilities of Victory Gardens and four large plots were turned over to the citizens for Victory Gardens. Close to 2,000 residents took advantage of this. In addition it is estimated that approximately 5,000 additional Victory Gardens were grown in back yards throughout the city.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

More than 10,000 citizens, including men and women enrolled in the Civilian Defense Corps and passed the rather rigorous test for qualification. In the numerous air raid tests Cambridge always stood high in the cities of the Commonwealth in its promptness of blackout and attendance of wardens. Over 750 men trained as Auxiliary Police and approximately 450 as Auxiliary Firemen, and although their services were never required it was comforting to know that these trained men were available.

DRAFT BOARDS

Not least in the efforts made by our citizens toward winning the war was the work of four Draft Boards, whose members gave so generously of their time, not only in enrolling the inductees, but in assisting and guiding them on their way to the service of their Country.

SOCIAL SERVICE

Cambridge's contribution of over \$335,000 to the Community Chest and over \$275,000 to the Red Cross has grown tremendously in the past year and the work of all these organizations has greatly helped the Service Man and his family.

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Our Schools can be proud of their effort in the war, and the thousands of Trainees who went through the course of instruction as machine operators at Rindge can attest to the quality of this instruction. In addition, many of our schools are operating Day Nurseries for the benefit of those children whose mothers are engaged in war work.

CITY EMPLOYEES

Our City Employees have been called on for extra work, and the City Departments for extra services. This has all been done cheerfully, and although short in personnel no city service has suffered during this time.

POST-WAR CAMBRIDGE

Assuming the war with Germany to be over before the end of 1944, or early 1945, and the war with Japan over by the end of 1945, Cambridge will enter the Postwar period better equipped to meet the future than it was to meet the depression of the "thirties". Providing we can remain on a "Pay-As-We-Go" basis, our debt should be decreased from a high of over \$10,000,000.00 in 1941 by 46% at the end of 1944, and by 55% at the end of 1945, to approximately \$4,500,000.00.

Our first duty is to our returning Servicemen. As a community it is our duty to see that they obtain secure positions at fair wages and that they have a guarantee of steady work. This will be best accomplished by a continuance of the close cooperation that has characterized the relations between Labor and Industry in the war years in Cambridge.

Cambridge has, as have all cities in Massachusetts, a Soldiers' Aid Department, which by law is qualified to give financial aid to those Veterans needing the same. In addition to this there has been recently created by an ordinance of the City Council the Veterans' Service Department, the purpose of which is to assist the Veteran in obtaining any information he needs with reference to his rights and assisting him in obtaining a position if he needs help.

A Veterans' Rehabilitation Committee has been appointed, which includes in its membership representatives of all the Veterans organizations, all civic organizations, various religious denominations, representatives of the three colleges in Cambridge, the Red Cross, banks, labor and industry, - a cross section representation of the entire city. This committee has been organized to give all types of advice, including legal, medical and social service, and its members will sit as panels, to be of the greatest assistance possible to the returning Veteran.

A modern photostatic machine has been installed in the Veterans' Service Department, and each Veteran is requested to bring his discharge papers there so that a copy can be made of them to be made a part of the City's records. Should he at any time lose his discharge papers he can always call for a copy from the City's records.

A glorified W.P.A., whether financed by City, State or Nation, is a poor substitute for a steady job in industry or commerce. With this thought in mind, a careful survey of all industrial firms in Cambridge has been made, and while returns are not complete at this writing they indicate over 35,000 jobs in manufacturing industry and 10,000 in commercial classifications. They also indicate over \$30,000,000, of Postwar orders on hand and 19 companies have

POSITION
FOR CITY'S
VETERANS

VETERAN'S
SERVICE
DEPARTMENT

RECORDING
DISCHARGE
PAPERS

SURVEY
OF POST
WAR JOBS

stated they will undertake plant expansion. It is estimated that reconversion can be quickly accomplished and full production will be reached in less than four months after reconversion begins.

THE WAR WORKER

Attention must also be given to our War Workers, who number more than 20,000. Most of them are the breadwinners of families. They have a serious adjustment ahead of them, and they must be given every consideration. However, 178 Cambridge manufacturing concerns in their reports given the Chamber of Commerce indicate approximately 4000 will be laid off at the close of the war. At the same time these same 178 firms state they have already re-employed 392 Veterans and expect to re-employ 3378 of their own returning Veterans. An average of 34% increased production over 1940 is indicated.

CITY PROJECTS

While it is desirable to stay on a "Pay-As-We-Go" basis, we may be forced to use some of our available credit to finance some long term projects, such as sewers and buildings if "made work" is necessary on a large scale.

The Postwar Planning for the Municipality itself is not yet complete, but some idea can be gained from the following. We have set up three priorities:

- I Works that are needed immediately and should be started as quickly as materials, men and equipment are available.
- II Works that are desirable for the City, not needed immediately and can be postponed or spread over a five year period.
- III Works that are useful to the City, not needed immediately, and can be postponed for five years or more. They are in fact "Work-Making Jobs."

PRIORITY

- I Improvement of Recreational facilities.
- I Rebuilding of Main Arteries.
- II Completion of Storm Sewers.
- II Construction of Library at Observatory Hill.
- I Extension of 60 inch water main.
- III New Filtration storage basin.
- I New Pumps at the Water Pumping Station.
- I New apparatus for Fire Department.
- II New cables and boxes for Fire Department.
- I Erection of a new building to house Ladder Co. 2.
- I Erection of a new Fire Tower.
- I Erection of Service building at Municipal Hospital.
- II Addition to Nurses Home.
- II Municipal Stadium.
- II Municipal Swimming Pool.
- II Yacht Basin for Cambridge citizens.
- III Reconstruction of all bad sidewalks in the city.
- I Complete rehabilitation of all Cambridge parks.

LAW

JOHN A. DALY, City Solicitor

Assistants

MOSIER B. GOLDBERG

GEORGE P. LORDAN*

J. HENRY SMITH

*Military Substitute



Employees — 4	— 1943 —	Budget — \$15,787.67
Employees — 4	— 1942 —	Budget — \$14,459.00
Employees — 4	— 1941 —	Budget — \$15,704.80

The advisability of moving the Law Department to City Hall is again confirmed by the frequent calls made upon that office during the year by the City Council, the City Manager, and by the various Department Heads. During the year 48 written opinions were given and the Law Department took over the transaction of the collection of old unpaid bills.

In addition, the Law Department was required to assist in the explanation before Legislative committees of the Metropolitan "Standby Charge." By a law passed in 1941 the City of Cambridge was assessed \$55,857.68 annually. As a result of assistance given the City Manager by the Law Department, the City was able to get a new law passed at the meeting of the Legislature in 1943 which reduced this charge 50%, thus saving the City \$27,928.84.

**STANDBY
CHARGE**

The City Solicitor has continued his policy of trying to get cases to trial as promptly as possible and has cleared the dockets of the City of many ancient cases and has also prosecuted many cases for the non-payment of bills by former patients of the Hospital, most of them out of town residents.

**CASES GO
PROMPTLY
TO TRIAL**

During the year Mr. Lordan was assigned to clearing up cases which the Welfare Department had against various cities and towns. The result was the City managed to

collect approximately \$65,065.06 and had additional payments approved, although not received before December 31st, but since received, of \$4,050.00, and compromised in advance of suits against other cities and saved the City of Cambridge \$12,385.95, resulting in a total savings to the City of \$81,501.01.

FORMER
EMPLOYEES
RESTORED

In 1943 many of the so-called pay cut cases were settled, with the result that a number of employees who had been illegally discharged by a previous administration were restored to duty and approximately \$70,175.72 was finally paid to these employees.

DEVELOP-
MENT OF
LAW LIBRARY

The City Solicitor also assisted the City Clerk in the preparation of the recodification of the City Ordinances, the result of which is most satisfactory. Our Law Department is continuing the process of collecting a satisfactory Law Library, and during the year 1943 acquired "The United States Code Annotated" and "The United States Supreme Court Report" for its library.

DEPART-
MENT
REPRESENTS
ASSESSORS

One of the principal functions of the Law Department is to appear as attorneys for the Board of Assessors before the Appellate Tax Board, and under the direction of the City Solicitor the City has taken the viewpoint that all cases against the City are best settled in the court rather than by compromise. As a result of the City's firm position in this matter a great number of cases were withdrawn from the Tax Board, and the results of those in which the Law Department represented the Assessors have been generally favorable to the City.

FRAUDULENT
CLAIMS
ELIMINATED

Under the direction of the present City Solicitor, aided by his assistants, our Law Department has greatly restored the prestige of the City in the various courts, and a practice which unfortunately had been quite common in the past of making fraudulent claims against the City has been to a great extent eliminated when it is known the City is willing and ready to take whatever legal steps are available to defend the rights of this community.

CITY CLERK

FREDERICK H. BURKE, City Clerk

Employees—8	—1943—	Budget—\$21,037.84
Employees—8	—1942—	Budget—\$20,161.00
Employees—8	—1941—	Budget—\$20,189.00
Receipts 1943 — \$6,573.34		

Although records dating back to 1635 are on file in the City Clerk's office the war continued to make this office the busiest in its history. In addition to the usual duties of recording all city records, both current and historical, including births, marriage intentions, marriages, deaths, mortgages, etc., the City Clerk, acting with the City Solicitor, prepared a new volume of City Ordinances. This is the first time in thirty years such a complete document has been prepared for public issuance in the City of Cambridge.



BUSIEST
YEAR IN
HISTORY

The 1943 vital statistics follow:

	1943	1942
Cambridge Births Recorded	3838	3717
Cambridge Residents born elsewhere, recorded	657	637
<hr/>		
Total	*4495	4354

VITAL
STATISTICS

*This exceeds the 1942 figure, making it the largest in the history of the city.

Intentions of Marriages Filed	1685	1980
Marriages Recorded	1785	2205
Deaths Recorded	1995	1765
Affidavits of Correction of Birth, Recorded .	488	673
Delayed Returns of Birth, Recorded	194	367

Births	Marriages	Deaths
1934 — 2708	1934 — 1480	1934 — 1693
1935 — 2787	1935 — 1399	1935 — 1743
1936 — 2721	1936 — 1482	1936 — 1766
1937 — 2767	1937 — 1507	1937 — 1761
1938 — 2829	1938 — 1455	1938 — 1686
1939 — 2816	1939 — 1580	1939 — 1691
1940 — 3150	1940 — 1891	1940 — 1803
1941 — 3505	1941 — 2073	1941 — 1752
1942 — 4376	1942 — 2207	1942 — 1771
1943 — 4720	1943 — 1795	1943 — 2005

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

FRANK H. TOWNSEND, Chairman

CHARLES M. FOSGATE, Commissioner

OLMORE C. FRANCIS, Commissioner

Budget

1943 — \$ 75.00

1942 — \$100.00

1941 — \$ 75.00

The original purpose of the Industrial Commission was to attract new industries to Cambridge. However, with practically every available foot of manufacturing space filled in Cambridge the Industrial Commission added to its scope this past year the education of Cambridge and Greater Boston people in the products produced by Cambridge manufacturers and has done this with great success. During the Industrial Exhibition in the Cambridge Armory on October 17th, which continued for a week, there were 54 exhibitors, 44 of whom were Cambridge manufacturers and 10 represented various community services. In addition the Marines, Coast Guard, Maritime Service and various branches of the Army contributed interesting displays. During the ten afternoon and evening sessions of the Exhibit, over 35,000 persons attended, including the

The illustrations on these two pages were taken at the Industrial Show of 1943. There were Fifty-four Exhibitors at the Show.

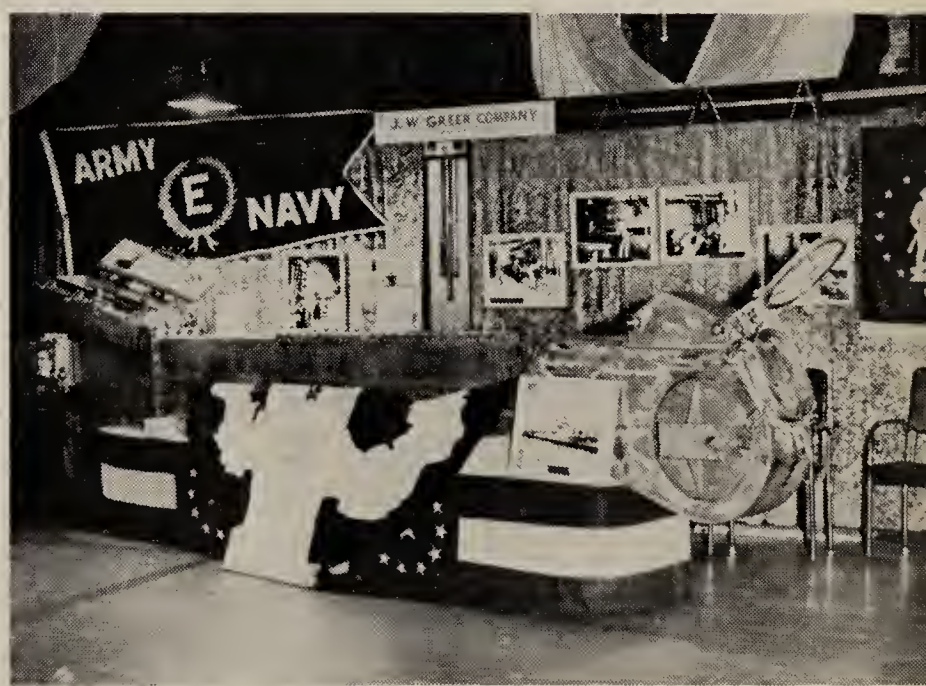


Governor of the Commonwealth and commanding officers of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and other branches of the Service.

This Exhibition was one of the finest community efforts ever made in Cambridge and its success was due to the wholehearted cooperation of Labor, Industrialists, City Employees, and Officers of the Armed Service. It had excellent results in securing additional employees for Cambridge industrial plants and it gave employees of these plants an opportunity to show the members of their families the contributions that they were making towards the war effort. It is interesting to note that the total cost to the City of this Exhibition was but slightly over \$1,000.00.

ARMY-NAVY "E" AWARDS IN CAMBRIDGE

Polaroid Corporation
211 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge Screw Co.
63 Potter Street
The Blanchard Machine Co.
64 State Street
Simplex Wire & Cable Co.
79 Sidney Street
Barbour Stockwell Co.
205 Broadway
A. R. Hyde & Sons Co.
Columbia & Windsor Sts.
General Radio Co.
303 State Street
United-Carr Fastener Corp.
31 Ames Street
Rust-Proofing & Metal Fin-
ishing Company
75 Commercial Avenue
E. B. Badger & Sons Co.
260 Bent Street
Dewey and Almy Chemical
Co.
62 Whittemore Avenue
J. W. Greer Co.
119-137 Windsor Street





GENERAL RELIEF

JAMES E. FINNEGAN, Agent

Employees	Budget
1943 - 21	1943 - \$405,245.36
1942 - 24	1942 - \$529,428.00
1941 - 26	1941 - \$480,557.00

There were a number of outstanding factors in connection with Public Relief and Welfare during 1943.

Principal among these was the decline in the number of cases as a result of increased employment. For instance, on General Relief there were 619 cases on the "relief" rolls on January 1, 1943, as against 1,189 in 1942. 273 cases were added to the rolls and 556 cases closed, leaving 326 on General Relief December 31, 1943, a net reduction of 293 cases; while in 1942 892 cases were added to the rolls, 556 closed, leaving a total of 619 or a net reduction of 756 cases in 1942.

Those remaining on General Relief could as a whole be considered as permanent, many of them being on General Relief because of physical inability to obtain employment. The cost of this aid is borne by the City and at the present time it is probably at lowest possible figure.

DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Employees	Budget
1943 — 2	1943 — \$183,443.00
1942 — 2	1942 — \$216,016.00
1941 — 2	1941 — \$291,016.00



Aid to Dependent Children is one of the most progressive laws for Social Security that we have and one that in the future will pay substantial dividends not only to the community but to the entire Country.

This is a practical form of assistance which enables mothers to properly make a home for their children without the normal income from husbands and fathers.

There were 385 cases assisted in 1943, against 425 in 1942. Some cases were closed and other new cases opened but at the end of the year there were 232 being aided, a net decrease of 30 at the end of 1942.

NUMBER
OF CASES
DECLINE

CITY PAYS
PROGRAM'S
COSTS

KEEPS
FAMILY
TOGETHER



OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Employees	Budget
1943 — 7	1943 — \$402,902.35
1942 — 8	1942 — \$340,000.00
1941 — 7	1941 — \$382,620.00

The increase in monthly grants from \$30.00 to \$40.00 per month effective in 1942, was responsible for the rise in the cost of Old Age Assistance in 1943 despite the fact that many persons who had been receiving this aid were able and anxious to take employment in defense work. On January 1, 1942, there were 1782 cases, this was reduced in 1943 to 1693 cases. 205 cases were added in 1943 and 406 closed, as against 305 aided in 1942 and 394 closed, leaving 1574 cases receiving assistance December 31, 1943, as against 1693 December 31, 1942, a net reduction of 119 cases.

INCREASE IN GRANTS

There has been considerable misunderstanding on the part of many regarding Old Age Assistance who fail to understand its application and confuse it with Old Age Survivors Insurance. Old Age Assistance is a form of aid for those who reach the age of sixty-five and who need this help. The City disburses this money but is reimbursed by the Federal Government for half the amount but not exceeding \$20.00 for each person aided. The State pays two-thirds of the remainder.

HOW THE PROGRAM WORKS

RELIEF EXPENDITURES 1934-1943

	General Relief	Aid to Dependent Children	Old Age Assistance
1934	\$556,619.94	\$ 78,678.10	\$116,013.00
1935	680,192.89	77,287.50	130,329.00
1936	711,421.70	93,616.50	164,667.00
1937	678,642.69	141,846.00	322,511.34
1938	861,799.08	194,990.26	407,430.46
1939	1,001,986.98	215,364.65	497,271.72
1940	1,009,505.91	291,281.36	575,234.42
1941	845,084.92	296,866.39	633,121.34
1942	530,771.75	233,255.83	692,561.64
1943	281,196.79	225,543.78	720,269.48



CITY PHYSICIAN

PATRICK J. FLEMING, M. D.

Employees	Budget
1943 — 3	1943 — \$5,618.00
1942 — 3	1942 — \$5,463.00
1941 — 3	1941 — \$5,495.00

The City Physician, with his two Assistants, is on call night and day at all times. To him the indigent sick of the City look and also it is his duty to care for the health of the inmates of the City Infirmary.

One would think with the general improvement of financial conditions for most persons the work of this Department would have been reduced. As far as the number of office calls are concerned, this is true, as they were reduced from 5248 in 1942 to 1960 in 1943, but the number of house calls made by these Physicians increased from 1835 to 2212. The City Physician's calls at the City Infirmary increased to 360 visits, during which time he attended 880 cases.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FRANCIS D. COADY, Agent

Employees — 2	— 1943 —	Budget — \$3,951.00
Employees — 2	— 1942 —	Budget — \$3,640.00
Employees — 2	— 1941 —	Budget — \$3,585.00

Despite the fact that the tremendous demands for the Armed Services and industry have created a situation in which the demand for employees was greater than the supply, over five hundred persons sought employment through the means of our Municipal Employment office.

Positions for 415 were found in Cambridge industry of whom 8 had been discharged from the Armed Forces and 177 were taken from the Welfare Rolls. Considerable effort was expended during the past year by the Agent in building up close contacts with Cambridge business concerns and it is felt that substantial dividends will result from this in the Post War period.

OFFICE
CALLS
DECLINE

CONTACTS
WITH CITY'S
INDUSTRIES

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM

THOMAS M. MAYNARD, Superintendent

Employees — 24*	—— 1943 ——	Budget — \$72,781.62
Employees — 28	—— 1942 ——	Budget — \$72,966.01
Employees — 28	—— 1941 ——	Budget — \$73,951.00

*Includes 1 in Military Service.

The Home for the Aged and Infirm, a division of the Board of Public Welfare, provides a comfortable home for those persons who must look to the City for shelter in their old age. Most of the inmates now there are quite old and require considerable medical attention which the City generously provides.

SHELTER
FOR THE
NEEDY

There have been set apart two empty dormitories for the exclusive use of Service Men who have been unable to obtain sleeping quarters elsewhere in Cambridge. Over a thousand Service Men have been the guests of the City and have enjoyed the excellent food and quarters provided for them here.

The average number of inmates for the year was 168, while the highest number at any time was 187 and the lowest number 150. A total of 339 inmates have been cared for during the year. About two-thirds are males and one-third females. The per capita cost of maintenance of inmates was \$1.034.

NUMBER OF
INMATES
IN 1943

In this Spacious Kitchen Excellent
Meals are Prepared for those who
Live at the Home





SOLDIERS' AID

EDWARD F. SULLIVAN,
Agent

Employees — 3	—— 1943 ——	Budget — \$104,712.17
Employees — 3	—— 1942 ——	Budget — \$110,090.00
Employees — 3	—— 1941 ——	Budget — \$ 98,771.00

Under Massachusetts laws, soldiers of all wars of the United States, or their dependents, when in need of help may receive it from the Soldiers' Aid Department.

This is a relief similar to that given in the General Relief Division of the City. There are four classes of aid available, State Aid, War Allowance, Military Aid and Soldiers' Relief.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses the City for aid given the first two and pays one half of the allowance given under the title of "Military Aid." The City pays the other half of this and in addition pays all other allowances given under the title of "Soldiers' Relief."

It is estimated that in World War I, 6,754 men served the colors and at the present time over 13,000 men and women from Cambridge have already gone into service. We may naturally expect a substantial increase in this department in the Post War period and even though the Federal Government will probably supply the principal financial aid, it still will be the City's function to see that its citizens, who are veterans, receive prompt aid when they need it.

In 1942 this department was moved to City Hall Annex where not only ample space was provided for it, but two additional rooms were set aside, so that these will be available in the Post War period.

A Citizens' Advisory Committee was appointed by the City Manager which is cooperating with this department in the matter of the rehabilitation of veterans.

Although 611 cases, with a total of 823 beneficiaries, including 572 dependents, received aid in 1943, it is interesting to note that in 1943 no person physically able to work requested or received assistance. In fact many, particularly disabled persons, at their own request, were discontinued from the rolls and returned to work. Only 34 Veterans of World War II requested assistance in 1943.

STATE PAYS
PART OF
ALLOWANCE

POST-WAR
ASSISTANCE

CITIZENS
COMMITTEE



LICENSES

JOHN E. QUINN, Chairman

Employees	Budget
1943 — 3	1943 — \$6,449.15
1942 — 3	1942 — \$5,531.00
1941 — 3	1941 — \$5,472.00

Receipts 1943 — \$145,749.00

Under Massachusetts Statutes different types of licenses are issued by many departments, but the principal ones including liquor licenses, soft drinks, billiard and pool tables, etc., are issued by the License Commission. Fees for many of these licenses are set by State Statutes and therefore cannot be changed by City authority.

LICENSES
ISSUED BY
COMMISSION

As a whole, our fees are far too low for the type of the licenses and the services rendered by the City. A substantial increase in income can be anticipated by increase in these fees.

•

FORECLOSED PROPERTY

SAMUEL M. FLAKSMAN, Custodian

Every effort was made during the past year to dispose of all foreclosed property which was in the City's possession. As a result, \$11,495.00 was realized from the sale of this property and \$119.50 from the rental of same.

SALE OF
FORECLOSED
PROPERTY

There remains unsold in the possession of the City only 75 parcels of which 71 are vacant land and 4 have buildings thereon. Most of this vacant land has little value except to the abutters and every possible attempt is being made to dispose of this property which is carried on the books of the City at the assessed value of \$130,800.00. The operating costs of this department in 1943 were \$662.00.

AUDITING

JOHN J. McKENZIE, City Auditor

Employees	Budget
1943 — 7	1943 — \$18,356.74
1942 — 8	1942 — \$19,573.34
1941 — 9	1941 — \$18,266.00



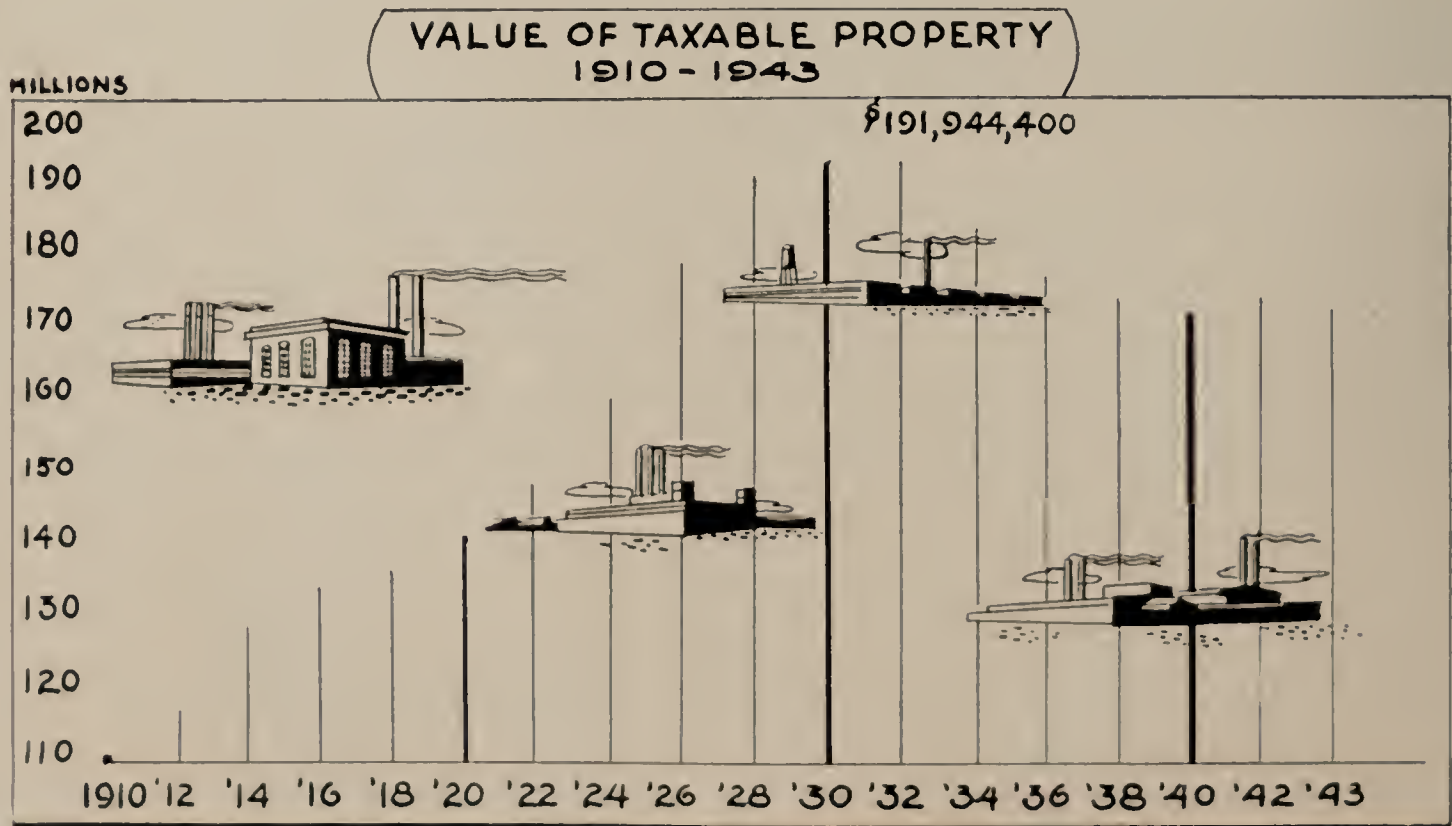
AUDITOR'S DUTIES

The duties of the City Auditor are manifold. Not only does he check every voucher for payment to see that it corresponds with the purchase order or the contract, as the case may be, but all payrolls must be checked in his office, including the amounts deducted for pension, federal income tax, war bond purchases, etc. He also acts as the City's bookkeeper, keeping a record of all income and all expenditures of the City and of all funds which the City holds in trust.

ACCOUNTS ENCUMBERED

Under the "Encumbrance System" no purchase order or contract may be placed until the amount involved is encumbered against the corresponding appropriation set up for that purpose. Thus, even though a department may have ample funds under one code and have insufficient funds for the purpose for which the purchase order is issued, such a purchase order will not receive approval in the Auditor's office. This results in departments operating within their appropriations and prevents any bills being run up against the City unless the funds are available to pay for them.

52

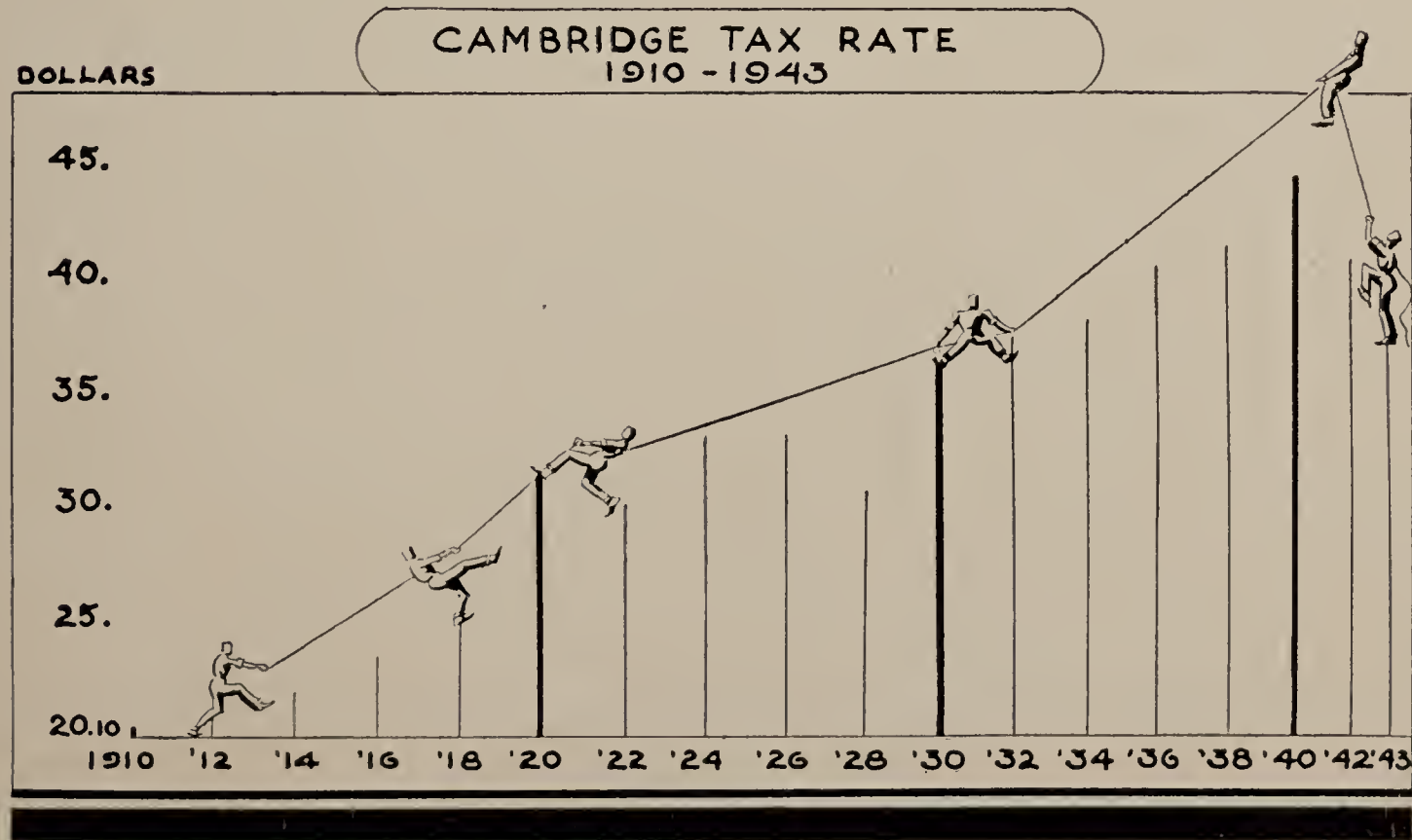


The expenditure of Municipal Funds is carefully guarded by State Statutes and Municipal Ordinances, and a most complete and comprehensive knowledge of these by the Auditor is necessary.

Under the Ordinances the City Auditor in Cambridge is also Chief of the Finance Department of the City. The City Auditor is elected to office for a three year term by the City Council. The present incumbent, Mr. John J. McKenzie, has held this position for fourteen years. Although the title is that of "City Auditor," the work includes not only that of an auditor, but also work which is similar to that of a comptroller in large corporations.

CHIEF
FINANCE
OFFICER

To the Auditing Department there come day after day a tremendous volume of orders and invoices from every department of the City. The task of allocating and accounting for expenditures is indeed one of the most exacting responsibilities in the city government. The steady volume taxes the best efforts of its staff of seven employees.



ASSESSORS

JAMES J. CASEY, Chairman
JOSEPH GUINEY
THOMAS F. GIBSON



Employees — 9	—— 1943 ——	Budget — \$26,142.00
Employees — 9	—— 1942 ——	Budget — \$27,927.00
Employees — 9	—— 1941 ——	Budget — \$28,358.00

SOURCES OF CITY REVENUE

It takes a lot of money to run a City the size of Cambridge (over \$9,000,000.00 in 1943). Some of this comes from license fees; from rebates by the State; from services rendered by City departments, but by far most of it (\$6,779,361.22 in 1943) came from assessments levied on real estate and personal property. The responsibility to assess property, polls and automobiles rests with the Board of Assessors. On their ability to properly appraise values and assess them accordingly depends the principal part of the income that runs the City.

REDUCTION IN ABATEMENTS IN 1943

The reduction of taxes in 1942 and 1943, amounting to \$6.40, also brought a substantial reduction in the need to make abatements. Thus while in 1942 the sum of \$477,394.59 was provided for Overlay and Deficit in Overlay it was necessary in 1943 to provide only \$166,634.13, this saving alone amounting to over \$1.50 in the \$4.00 tax reduction of 1943.

The tax rate for 1943 of \$39.90, which is the lowest in many years, is divided as follows:

City Tax \$29.45; School Tax \$7.96; State Tax \$1.65; County Tax \$.84.

If this tax were to be assessed on a per capita basis the cost for each of our 110,000 citizens would be \$61.63.

MODERN MACHINES PURCHASED

During the year four Burroughs machines were purchased for this department in order to completely modernize the equipment. These machines not only make out the Assessors lists, but at the same time make out the tax bills, thus eliminating a great deal of work for the Assessors and the Treasurer's Office.

APPROPRIATIONS and ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	1941	1942	1943	1944
City	\$7,665,143.97	\$6,836,181.77	\$6,754,507.31	\$6,593,703.63
School	1,886,789.93	1,826,741.24	1,871,444.89	1,868,853.21
County	260,337.51	220,362.42	197,271.43	215,783.14
State Tax and Assessments	919,600.95	832,023.02	388,167.51	563,014.88
Judgments	28,010.33		377.60	5,499.75
Deficit in Overlay	91,135.09	233,241.18	58,617.69	47,282.62
Overlay	121,416.81	244,153.41	108,016.62	110,565.34
Total	\$10,972,434.59	\$10,192,703.04	\$9,378,403.05	\$9,404,702.57
Less:— Polls and Estimated Receipts	3,160,717.11	2,671,043.86	2,599,041.93	2,952,284.41
Tax Levy	7,811,717.48	7,521,659.18	6,779,361.12	6,452,418.16
Tax Rate	46.30	43.90	39.90	37.90
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS				
Loans	675,000.00			
Departmental	1,200,000.00			
Authorized by Commission		\$1,265,895.70	\$1,413,800.00	\$1,262,200.00
From State:		174,828.37	190,000.00	305,000.00
State Income Tax	554,629.62	487,333.46	513,118.32	508,705.39
Corporation Tax	412,651.83	416,380.24	399,757.39	484,296.44
Over Estimates	878.62	5,591.05	135.81	28,451.24
Reimbursement from Boston El				106,598.37
Gasoline Tax	250,981.04	250,981.04		172,886.42
Meal Tax			12,322.41	13,196.55
Total	\$3,094,141.11	\$2,601,009.86	\$2,529,133.93	\$2,881,334.41
Polls	66,576.00	70,034.00	69,908.00	70,950.00
	\$3,160,717.11	\$2,671,043.86	\$2,599,041.93	\$2,952,284.41

Income and expenditures of the Water Department are not shown here because they do not figure in the setting of the tax rate.

TREASURER--COLLECTOR

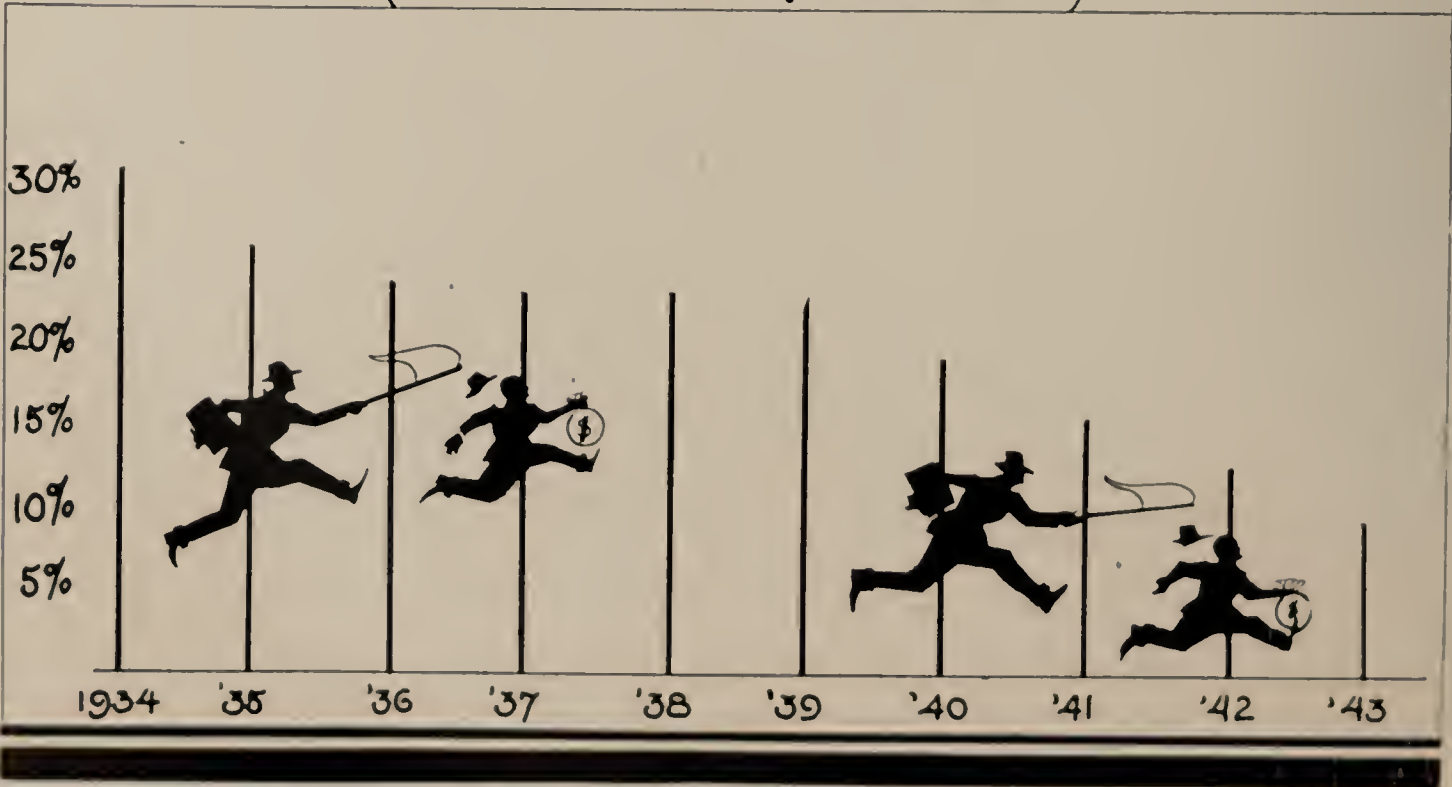
ARTHUR G. McKENZIE, Treasurer and Collector

Employees — 23	—— 1943 ——	Budget — \$54,540.13
Employees — 23	—— 1942 ——	Budget — \$54,866.66
Employees — 27	—— 1941 ——	Budget — \$54,598.00

“Death and Taxes” are the two things said to be inescapable for man. However, apparently taxes were escapable for many Cambridge persons prior to 1942, for at the end of 1941 we find on the City’s books a large number of uncollected taxes and bills due the City for a long period, in some cases over fifteen years. It was immediately evident that the public must be made tax conscious and that these debtors, who had not thought of paying, must be convinced that even in Cambridge “taxes were inescapable.” An illustrated pamphlet accompanied all tax bills informing the taxpayer of a reduction of \$6.40 in his tax rate in two years. It also told him that prompt payment of his bills would not only continue this tax reduction but perhaps might even make this reduction greater. (A promise realized in 1944 by a further \$2.00 tax reduction).

The results were excellent. The taxpayers paid and promptly, especially the large ones. Over a million dollars flowed into the Treasury within ten days after the bills were sent out. Prompt payment of taxes cut down the need of borrowing heavily on tax anticipation notes so that from a high of \$6,500,000.00, this was reduced to \$3,000,000.00 in 1943. This resulted in a substantial saving in

TAX DELINQUENCY



UNCOLLECTED TAXES

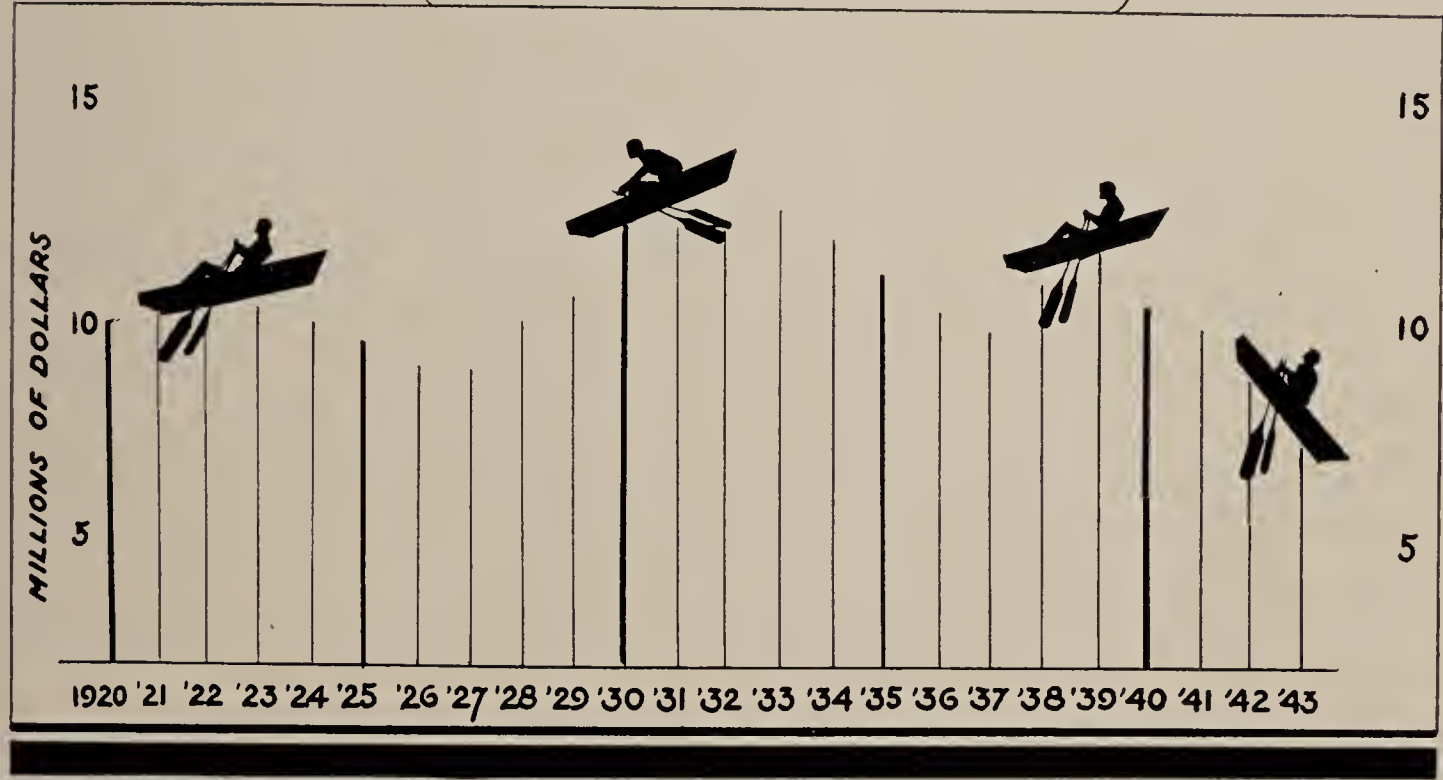
PROMPT PAYMENT

interest and also made it possible for the City to end its financial year (for the first time in over fifty years) with no outstanding tax anticipation notes.

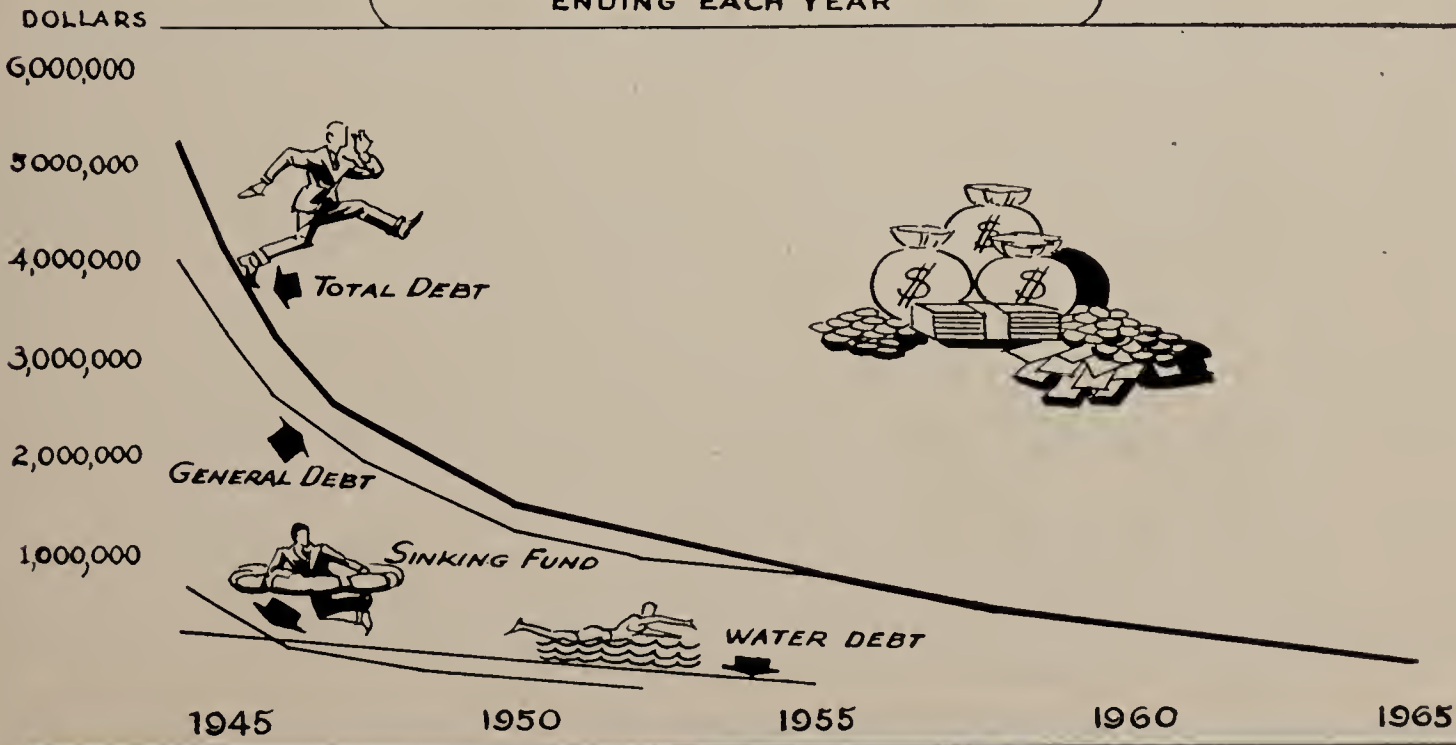
Delinquent Taxpayers were given the usual legal warning, and failing to respect this, were turned over to the Law Department for action. It was also found that many who were financially able to pay their hospital bills were not doing so. A careful survey was made on debtors of these bills and from this source alone there was an increase of over \$80,000.00 in income.

SURVEY OF
HOSPITAL
BILLS

BONDED DEBT 25 YEARS



SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT DUE
ENDING EACH YEAR



SINKING FUND

WILLIAM H. REARDON, JR., Chairman

Expenditures 1943 — \$652.50

CONDITION OF FUND

The excellent condition of the Sinking Fund of the City of Cambridge has long been known in financial circles and it is definitely due to the able and expert attention that has been given to it by the members of the Sinking Fund Commission. Many of them have served on this Board for a great many years and all of them have always regarded this as a most sacred trust.

FUND SURPLUS

During the year 1943, \$127,000.00 of indebtedness were retired by the Sinking Fund. At the end of 1943 there were outstanding obligations of \$1,192,000.00. Against this there was on hand in the Sinking Fund cash amounting to \$111,167.50, and securities having a par value of \$1,210,500.00, a total of \$1,321,667.60, which leaves a surplus of \$129,667.60.

Under State statutes this surplus can be used only for the retiring of City debt and in 1943, the sum of \$60,000.00 was used for this purpose.

BUDGET EXAMINER

OWEN F. McCALL,
Budget Examiner

Employees — 1	—— 1943 ——	Budget — \$3,815.00
Employees — 1	—— 1942 ——	Budget — \$3,465.00
Employees — 1	—— 1941 ——	Budget — \$3,498.00

DUTIES OF EXAMINER

The Budget Examiner, in addition to his work in preparing the Budget and checking expenditures as indicated in the monthly statements issued by each department, was called upon to act as Priority Agent for the City and was in charge of the registration of the Victory Gardens.

He also is in charge of the newly formed Complaint Department and it is his duty to see that all reports and complaints made by citizens are taken care of promptly.

PURCHASING

WILLIAM H. McGINNESS,
Purchasing Agent

Employees	Budget
1943 — 5	1943 — \$12,293.06
1942 — 5	1942 — \$ 9,340.26
1941 — 6	1941 — \$10,448.00



Shortages of merchandise and supplies in the general market plus the difficulty of obtaining priorities for needed equipment, again has proved the importance of a central Purchasing Department and also the value of maintaining a central stock room.

Thanks to the foresight of a Purchasing Department and as a result of establishing the Revolving Fund by the City Council, not only were substantial savings made by bulk purchasing, but by doing this, we were able to have quantities of merchandise and supplies which otherwise would have been unavailable in the market.

SUBSTANTIAL
SAVINGS

Under the law no purchases over \$500.00 are made without advertising several weeks in advance and awards are made only to the lowest responsible bidder. Such a shortage has existed in various lines that it has been difficult to get vendors who are willing to bid.

However, at no time, have any of the hospitals or institutions gone without ample supplies of food, the purchase of which is perhaps the most important function of this department.

AMPLE
SUPPLIES

An additional Revolving Fund was created during the year when the City Council appropriated \$25,000.00 from the City's Surplus to establish a Revolving Fund for fuel and with this, the City built up a sufficiently substantial coal pile to assure fuel for all departments throughout the heating season. This department handled approximately 9,000 requisitions in 1943 and issued approximately 15,000 purchase orders. Over 1500 purchase orders were issued on the stock room alone.

VOLUME OF
ACTIVITY

PERSONNEL

The advantages which Civil Service guarantees to the City and its employees, together with the liberal pensions available, is probably responsible for the continued low turnover in employees in 1943.

PERSONNEL DECREASE

Although the active personnel of the City has been decreased by over two hundred persons in the past two years, no essential City service has been decreased.

WORK OF SALARY COMMITTEE

The Reclassification Committee, appointed by the City Council in 1942, completed its work at the end of 1943. This Committee, consisting of three City Councillors, two representatives of City employees and the City Manager, held eighty-three meetings in approximately twenty months and gave hearings to all Department Heads and to every employee who requested a hearing. In addition, it made a comprehensive survey of prevailing rates of pay in this locality and other cities of the State.

As a result, all employees were reclassified and given ratings consistent with their duties. A pay schedule was established with minimum and maximum pay for all and all schedules were put on a permanent annual increment basis. This resulted in an average increase of approximately \$200.00 per annum.

OTHER INCREASES

Department Heads and members of the Police and Fire Departments, whose salaries are set by the City Council, were voted a \$200.00 increase by the Council. The School Committee also increased the pay of all its employees by \$200.00 per annum.

For the first time in the City's history the rights and duties of employees, with reference to sick leave, vacations, etc., was put forth in document form in the City Manager's Memorandum No. 55. All employees were given exactly the same status on these matters and for the first time all types of laborers were allowed the same sick leave privileges formerly given only to the clerical force.

PROMOTION FROM THE RANKS

It has been the policy of this administration that wherever possible, supervisory positions are filled only by promotion from the ranks and this policy was carefully followed this year. This gives all employees an opportunity to improve their status in the City's service and holds out definite possibilities of promotion to all.

PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES

There are a number of different State laws governing the various pensions of City Employees. However, with the passage of the Act of 1936 all employees entering the City service under the age of 55 must join the Contributory System and pay 5% of their salary, not to exceed \$130.00 per year, as a contribution toward this Pension System. To this the City also makes a contribution of a similar amount. In addition the City makes substantial contributions to pay for pensions of those who retire under the system in effect prior to the passage of this Act. This amount has increased tremendously, so that in the year 1943 the City spent \$338,900.00 to provide pensions for 394 employees. This is the equivalent of approximately \$1.57 in the tax rate, or in other words represents about 4% of the total cost of operating the City.

A DECADE OF EXPENDITURES FOR MUNICIPAL PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES

	Municipal Departments	Water Dept.	School Dept.	Yearly Total	No. of Persons
1934	\$181,783.38	\$17,775.10	\$1,900.00	\$201,458.48	287
1935	208,276.41	19,823.34	1,900.00	229,999.75	295
1936	208,450.61	15,338.70	1,076.23	224,865.54	273
1937	219,970.05	19,150.81	1,250.00	240,370.86	261
1938	212,912.45	18,226.20	1,320.52	232,459.17	257
1939	211,369.26	18,019.50	1,996.43	231,385.19	261
1940	214,121.25	20,248.22	3,098.00	237,467.47	272
1941	230,966.92	22,014.78	4,681.73	257,663.43	305
1942	273,266.72	23,932.01	8,244.17	305,442.90	342
1943	307,670.24	22,414.75	8,815.91	338,900.90	394

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

1943

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Appropriations	Salaries	Expended Other	Total Expenditures	Balances to Dr.	Forwarded to 1944 Cr.	Balances to Surplus
City Council	\$37,000.00	\$37,000.00		\$37,000.00			
Clerk of Committees	6,919.93	6,367.17	208.68	6,575.85		8.50	335.58
Mayor	10,820.35	7,668.50	2,541.75	10,210.25		132.45	477.65
Executive	28,896.75	19,294.27	6,345.42	25,639.69		1,280.61	1,976.45
Executive W. P. A. Administration	2,572.96	1,308.33	262.21	1,570.54			1,002.42
Auditing	19,895.31	16,749.72	2,570.38	19,320.10		177.50	397.71
Budget	4,193.50	3,200.00	965.98	4,165.98		9.12	18.40
Treasury	60,371.31	46,728.33	10,529.54	57,257.87		1,783.47	1,329.97
Administration of Sinking Funds	665.00	600.00	65.00	665.00			
Assessing	32,605.82	24,645.81	1,987.21	26,633.02		5,627.48	345.32
License	6,878.70	5,810.67	285.27	6,095.94		170.60	612.16
Pole and Conduit Commission	15.00		12.00	12.00		2.40	.60
City Clerk	28,000.93	18,639.17	7,990.51	26,629.68		716.39	654.86
City Messenger	3,564.69	3,400.00	133.47	3,533.47		13.15	18.07
Law	17,368.54	12,610.50	4,348.12	16,958.62		219.00	190.92
Law - Salary Claims	85,840.06		86,067.26	86,067.26			
Election Commission	44,484.99		13,773.71	39,787.40			
Engineering	23,925.64	21,634.87	389.15	22,024.02	227.20		
Inspection of Buildings	20,866.01	19,390.51	1,035.12	20,425.63		3,540.98	1,156.61
Municipal Buildings - Operations	52,272.94	31,838.54	14,042.10	45,880.64		106.75	1,794.87
Municipal Buildings - Maintenance	66,735.09	27,955.77	16,749.20	44,704.97		13.55	426.83
Police	553,827.55	496,652.96	35,180.99	531,833.95		3,649.88	2,742.42
Fire	576,053.96	522,762.42	25,230.55	547,992.97		19,543.15	2,486.97
Electrical	65,930.67	51,759.86	5,825.65	57,585.51		16,021.61	5,971.99
Street Lighting	122,093.31		106,078.49	106,078.49		25,907.90	2,153.09
Traffic Signals	4,710.00					6,002.57	2,342.59
Sealer	12,820.96	10,954.42	3,804.59	12,787.33		11,619.19	4,395.63
Forestry	25,247.49	21,529.67	1,832.91	23,362.58		503.78	401.63
Health, General Maintenance	94,131.69	63,815.77	2,716.43	66,532.20		25.20	8.43
Tuberculosis Hospital	124,945.96	59,278.90	23,529.66	82,768.56		108.89	892.50
Laboratory	8,517.65	7,831.58	52,752.97	112,031.87		2,740.11	4,046.15
Dental Clinics	15,886.24	13,518.67	526.04	14,044.71		7,971.78	4,942.31
Inspection of Animals	2,000.00		1,197.48	1,197.48		131.72	28.31
Sewer Maintenance	72,124.29	2,000.00		2,000.00		863.43	306.66
Street, Sanitary Division	331,287.54	59,581.41	4,336.78	63,918.19		4,074.65	4,131.45
General Maintenance	324,248.44	206,165.10	18,642.78	312,767.78		17,919.40	1,191.36
Shop & Garage	85,501.03	78,132.11	84,504.02	290,669.12		29,525.79	4,053.53
Incinerator	32,493.62	28,403.45	5,311.15	83,443.26		283.46	1,774.31
Boston & Cambridge Bridges	12,867.31	28,403.45	2,648.57	31,052.02		643.96	797.64
City Hospital	510,339.21	219,123.92	10,433.02	12,423.86		387.88	55.57
Public Welfare, Outside Aid	428,037.07	27,753.26	244,561.88	463,685.80		32,865.98	13,787.43
Aid to Dependent Children	247,264.15	3,565.18	291,345.16	319,098.42		29,088.09	79,850.56
Old Age Assistance	749,807.60	11,414.50	225,768.14	229,333.32		1,481.53	16,449.30
City Infirmary	79,704.74	32,046.84	718,686.24	730,100.74		6,042.33	13,664.53
			38,632.72	70,679.56		6,625.91	2,399.27

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1943 (Continued)

City Physician	5,832.99	103.10	5,703.10	18.84	111.05
Soldiers' Benefits	102,321.25	91,241.27	99,540.56	1,255.87	1,524.82
Municipal Pensions	308,806.11	307,637.42	307,837.42	1.50	967.19
School	1,918,960.89	1,830,066.70	1,830,066.70	55,135.12	33,759.07
Library	83,875.80	19,535.68	78,672.95	3,377.83	1,825.02
Park, General Maintenance	82,521.47	18,593.52	73,329.84	6,532.43	2,659.20
Public Baths	4,248.31	414.44	4,074.94	12.75	160.62
Golf Course	10,048.75	1,493.72	9,882.37	39.02	127.36
Playgrounds	33,828.83	1,368.51	31,986.71	66.06	1,776.06
Cemetery	98,342.40	27,130.44	86,808.02	9,726.93	1,807.45
Telephone Exchange	6,878.88	4,233.34	6,607.84		271.04
Board of Appeal	1,080.20	165.82	745.82	2.75	331.63
Employment	4,408.41	115.66	4,308.46		99.95
Retirement System Administration	2,452.72	531.93	2,409.93	42.79	
Retirement System Pension Fund	84,736.29	84,736.29	84,736.29		
Purchasing	12,842.52	1,765.41	12,560.20	241.02	41.30
Industrial Commission	8,101.06	1,172.57	1,172.57	6,928.49	
Custodian of Foreclosed Property	2,105.00	1,039.80	1,039.80	1,000.00	65.20
Municipal Defense	672.00	89.07	589.07	50.00	32.93
Rationing Board	33,788.10	11,521.40	16,361.50	17,426.60	
Public Celebrations	4,184.19	3,852.20	3,852.20	331.99	
Revision, City Ordinances	6,575.00	6,047.37	6,047.37	346.63	181.00
Reward, Sommer Case	809.44				809.44
Reward, Harris Case	1,000.00			1,000.00	
Veterans' Headquarters	500.00			500.00	
Annual Documents	1,800.04	1,800.04	1,800.04		
Planning Board	5,400.00	4,848.95	4,848.95	101.50	449.55
Damages	610.10	31.98	181.98	239.72	188.40
Military - Rifle Range	22,108.84	19,703.44	19,703.44	2,405.40	
Conventions	100.00	24.00	24.00		76.00
Honor Roll	400.00	381.50	381.50	18.50	
Jerry's Pit Improvements	226.14			226.14	
Land Taking	5,000.00	4,309.69	4,309.69	690.31	1.00
Oil Administrator	1.00				101.00
Building Code and Zoning Law	650.00	549.00	549.00		
Service Flag	6,150.00			6,150.00	
Reserve Fund	35.00			35.00	
Maturing Debt	693.68				693.68
Interest, General Debt	1,447,000.00	1,447,000.00	1,447,000.00		
Temporary Loans	195,585.64	195,217.93	195,217.93	367.71	
Oil Administrator Revolving Fund	6,194.15	6,194.15	6,194.15		
Fuel Revolving Fund	200.00	87.16	87.16	112.84	
W.P.A. Projects - Executive	25,000.00	4,867.50	4,867.50	20,132.50	
Building	3,090.31	1,847.54	2,897.54		192.77
Electrical	7,854.00	6,589.57	6,589.57	1,264.43	
Health	257.39				257.39
Hospital	188.12	62.75	62.75		125.37
Welfare	402.99	6.00	6.00		396.99
Park	2,505.37	1,294.54	1,294.54		1,210.83
Cemetery	11,453.52	11,191.71	11,191.71		261.81
State Assessment, Surplus Commodity Distribution	7,421.63			6,980.46	441.17
	1,529.45	1,482.65	1,482.65		46.80
	\$9,604,511.99	\$4,563,035.86	\$8,993,542.77	\$380,572.77	\$230,623.64
		\$4,430,506.91		\$227.20	

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1943 (Continued)

Appropriations, (column 1) :		
Balances Brought forward from 1942		
Annual Budget: city	\$6,539,421.94	\$215,040.54
school	1,849,315.89	
		8,388,737.83
Preliminary & Supplementary: city	\$175,350.92	
school	22,129.00	197,479.92
Sinking Funds for Maturing Debt		172,000.00
Federal Grants; Old Age Assistance		332,964.41
Aid to Dependent Children		63,316.76
Child Day Care, Lanham Act		14,646.00
Gift		5,000.00
Available Funds		215,326.52
		<u>\$9,604,511.98</u>

Expenditures, (column 4) :	
Salaries and wages	\$4,430,506.91
Materials, supplies and equipment	\$883,805.03
Welfare, Old Age Assistance, Aid to De- pendent Children	1,354,915.14
Street Lighting, Pensions, Soldiers' Benefits, Telephone Exchange	608,605.19
Unclassified	2,847,325.36
Debt Service	67,298.42
	1,648,412.08
	<u>\$8,993,542.77</u>

OUTLAYS (PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS)

(1) Appropriations	(2) Reserved for Payment of Debt	(3) Expended	(4) Total Expenditures	(5) Transferred for Payment of Debt	(6) Balances Forward to 1944	(7) Reserved for Payment of Debt
Electrical, Underground Construction	\$4.02				\$4.02	
Traffic Signals	1,173.87				1,173.87	
Departmental Equipment	20.71				20.71	
Sewer Construction	59,161.59	\$45,656.45	\$5,458.07	\$51,114.52	8,047.07	
Street and Sidewalk Construction	112,666.10	59,878.35	32,421.61	92,299.96	20,366.14	
Building Construction	1,989.66				1,989.66	
Third Street Bridge	2,171.71				2,171.71	
P. W. A. Construction Projects:						
Webster School	\$16,385.60			\$16,000.00		\$385.60
High & Latin School	411.72					411.72
Incinerator	2,673.79			2,000.00	1,584.93	673.79
Garage	2,093.06			2,000.00		93.06
\$178,772.59	\$21,564.26	\$105,534.80	\$37,879.68	\$143,414.48	\$35,358.11	\$1,564.26
Expenditures (columns 5-6):						
Salaries and wages						
Materials and supplies						
Transferred for payment of debt						
\$105,534.80	\$133,002.00					\$105,534.80
Appropriations, (column 1-2):						
Balances brought forward	67,334.85					37,879.68
Revenue funds for construction						20,000.00
\$200,336.85	\$200,336.85					\$163,414.48

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1943 (Continued)

WATER DEPARTMENT

	(1) Appropriations	(2) Expended	(3) Other	(4) Total Expenditures	(5) Balances to 1944 Dr.	(6) Balances Forward to 1944 Cr.	(7) Balances to Surplus
General Maintenance	\$460,528.95	\$145,212.23	\$90,571.83	\$235,784.06		\$202,474.40	\$22,270.49
Pumping Maintenance	69,275.94	32,197.54	31,878.92	64,076.46		2,944.11	2,255.37
Reservoirs Maintenance	63,187.86	39,511.79	18,846.30	58,358.09		624.86	4,204.91
Filtration Maintenance	62,327.62	25,257.56	30,568.71	55,826.27		2,048.46	4,452.89
Maturing Debt	44,500.00		44,500.00	44,500.00			
Interest on Debt	17,261.25		17,261.25	17,261.25			
	\$717,081.62	\$242,179.12	\$233,627.01	\$475,806.13	\$208,091.83		\$33,183.66
		Expenditures (column 4) :					
		Salaries and wages					
		Materials, supplies and equipment					
		Pensions					
		Debt and Interest					
Appropriations (column 1) :							
Balances brought forward	\$245,709.14						\$242,179.12
From current water receipts	471,372.48						144,390.65
							27,475.11
							61,761.25
	\$717,081.62						\$475,806.13

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

Salaries and wages:		
City, maintenance and operation	\$4,430,506.91	
outlays	105,534.80	
	<hr/>	
Water, maintenance and operations	\$4,536,041.71	
	242,179.12	
	<hr/>	\$4,778,220.83
Materials, supplies and equipment:		
City, maintenance and operation	\$883,805.03	
outlays	37,879.68	
	<hr/>	
Water, maintenance and operation	\$921,684.71	
	144,390.65	
	<hr/>	1,066,075.36
Welfare, Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children	\$1,354,915.14	
Street Lighting, Pensions, Soldiers' Benefits	608,605.19	
Unclassified	67,298.42	
	<hr/>	
Water, pensions		2,030,818.75
Debt Service:		27,475.11
City		
Water	\$1,648,412.08	
	61,761.25	
	<hr/>	
		1,710,173.33
		<hr/>
		\$9,612,763.38

DECEMBER 31, 1943

Cash	\$488,845.67	Appropriation balances	\$208,907.33
Accounts Receivable	61,743.02	State Assessments	27,928.84
		Revenue Reserved for Appropriation	252,009.50
		Revenue Reserved until Collected	61,743.02
			<u>\$550,588.69</u>

TEMPORARY ACCOUNTS

Cash	Guarantee Deposits	\$11,283.39
	Agency	73,194.91
		<u>\$84,478.30</u>
		<u>\$84,478.30</u>

NON-REVENUE ACCOUNTS

Cash	Appropriation balances	\$36,922.37
	Reserved for Appropriation	8,510.52
		<u>\$45,432.89</u>
		<u>\$45,432.89</u>

DEBT ACCOUNTS GENERAL DEBT

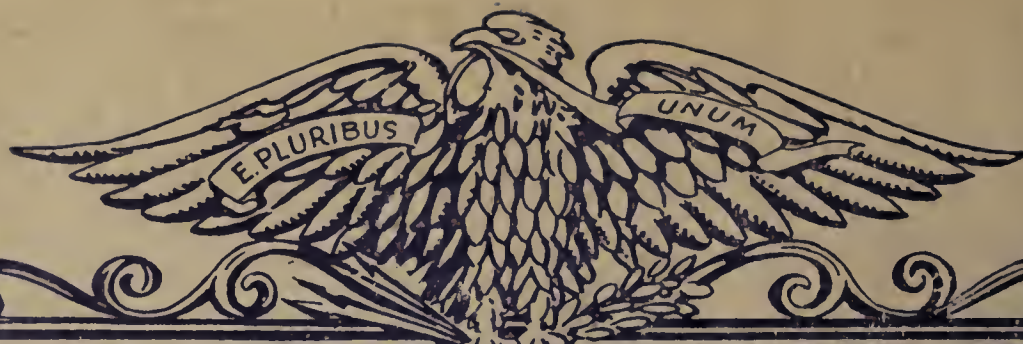
Commissioners of Sinking Funds, outside debt limit	Outstanding Loans, outside debt limit	\$4,555,150.00
Net Funded, or fixed, Debt, outside debt limit	Outstanding Loans, inside debt limit	2,129,350.00
Net Funded, or Fixed, Debt, inside debt limit	Sinking Fund Surplus	129,667.60
Commissioners of Sinking Funds		
		<u>\$6,814,167.60</u>
		<u>\$6,814,167.60</u>

TRUST AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

Trust Funds, cash & Securities in custody of treasurer.....	Welfare Funds	\$12,101.18
Trust Funds in custody of trustees	School Funds	2,407.13
Investment Funds in custody of treasurer	Library Funds	41,122.87
	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	276,842.29
	White Charity Fund	10,700.00
	Dowse Institute Fund	10,000.00
	Retirement System Funds	805,918.23
Trust Fund (principal used by city)	Sanders Temperance Fund	10,000.00
		<u>\$1,169,091.70</u>
		<u>\$1,169,091.70</u>

in memoriam

Former Employees	Date of Death 1943	Years Service
Andrew, Manuel	August 27	25
Bellows, Anna F.	August 16	42
Burns, Charles E.	May 6	21
Cline, Lucey M.	June 6	23
Culhane, Thomas	April 28	38
Cullinane, Edward	July 16	35
Davis, Julia M.	January 30	43
Donahue, Edward F.	May 2	25
Downing, Joseph P.	January 5,	6
Dressler, Morris L., M. D.	May 6	11
Easterling, Ruth, Dr.	June 16	5
Fabyan, Frances	January 8	50
Fitzgerald, Edward J.	February 25	6
Gage, Alice M.	May 17	36
Grady, Thomas F.	January 5	12
Gravellese, Vincenzo	February 15	6
Hite, Harriet J.	October 17	19
Kelleher, Hugh F.	March 5	4
Lannon, James	July 25	15
Lucey, Dennis J.	July 19	24
Lyons, Cornelius J.	February 8	19
McCorry, Frank	June 23	5
McNiel, Mary A.	March 13	14
Murphy, David J.	April 30	2½
Murphy, Gertrude A.	July 22	31
Murphy, James H.	November 26	15
Murphy, James H. 2nd	January 3	6
O'Keefe, James	February 25	23
Paul, Esther D.	November 19	43
Pierce, J. Eleanor	April 23	3
Roach, John J.	December 5	35
Smith, C. Florence	March 10	45
Smith, Martha R.	March 9	41
Sullivan, Annie	April 6	19
Sullivan, James P.	June 8	20
Williams, Caroline M.	June 1	49



HONOR



ROLL



MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES HONOR ROLL

Ahern, Joseph J.
Altimas, John A.
Anderson, Anders T.
Anderson, John A.
Ashe, Catherine

Barron, Edward, M. D.
Barry, Gerald M.
Bateman, Joseph W.
Behlen, Mary K.
Berkeley, William P.
Bilodeau, Lawrence
Black, John J.
Bradley, Joseph, M. D.
Brann, Ruth E.
Brennan, Michael F.
Bridey, Charles J.
Brooks, William F.
Brownrigg, Philip J.
Burke, Daniel M.
Burke, John F.

Cabral, William J.
Calnan, Mary E.
Camacho, Virginia
Campbell, Edwin
Cardullo, Thomas J.
Carney, Edward F.
Carroll, Timothy E.
Casey, Edward J.
Caulfield, Thomas E., M. D.
Cohen, Samuel J.
Coleman, Daniel J.
Collins, John F., M. D.
Conley, Edward A.
Conlon, Walter N.
Connarton, Francis J.
Connolly, Peter
Connors, Ann
Connors, John D.
Conroy, James J.
Conway, William C.
Cook, James P.
Cooper, Stewart F.
Corcoran, Francis A.
Corcoran, John H.
Cosgrove, Daniel J.
Coughlan, William J.
Coughlin, John J.
Coyne, Michael H.
Crane, Edward A.
Cremens, John L.
Cremens, Patrick J.
Cremens, William J.
Cremmins, Dennis A.
Crocker, William H.
Cronin, Joseph L.
Crowley, Joseph T.
Cunningham, William J.
Curry, Hugh J.
Cutter, Philip H.

Darling, Ralph F.
Davidson, William F.
Delaney, Henry O.
Delaney, James L.
Delaney, John J.
Delaney, Robert G.
DeMont, Edwin J.
DePrimio, Joseph
Dergay, Nicholas J.
DeTommaco, Geraldine
Diehl, Philip H.
Diehl, Ralph P.
Doherty, Julian H., D.M.D.
Doherty, Mary K.
Donahue, Marion
Donehy, Harold F.
Donovan, Francis A.
Donovan, Timothy R.
Dovle, Joseph B., M.D.
Doyle, William A.
Driscoll, Daniel F.
DuBois, Edna G.
Dugan, Paul G.
Duggan, Joseph
Dunleavy, George
Dwyer, Laurence J.
Dyer, Charles A.
Dyer, Mary J.

Eckardt, Albert G.

Fitzgerald, Eugene M.
Fitzgerald, James J.
Fitzgerald, William J. Jr.
Fitzmaurice, Arthur J.
Fleming, Maurice J.

Foley, Daniel P.
Ford, James J.
Ford, Thomas
Foster, Francis X.
Freni, Joseph F.

Gallant, Margaret
Galvin, Arthur G.
Gannon, John J.
Gardner, Geraldine
Gibson, Laurence W.
Gibson, Thomas F.
Grady, John J.
Grady, John L.
Griffin, Alice
Griffin, Mary
Grosberg, Samuel, M.D.
Guiney, James E.

Haley, John J. Jr.
Hand, Marion E.
Harney, Dorothy
Harrington, Helen
Harrington, John H.
Haugh, Gunnar E.
Hayes, F. Joseph
Healey, John F.
Healey, Joseph L.
Healy, Thomas F.
Henry, Joanne
Hockman, David E.
Hogan, Thomas E.
Holt, Marion
Hunter, Florence M.
Hurley, Edward F.
Hurley, John A.
Hyde, Joseph T.
Hyland, Anna

Jayes, Elizabeth
Joyce, William J.

Kablis, Pelegia
Kearns, John J.
Keleher, Paul C., M.D.
Kelleher, John F. J.
Kelley, Edward B.
Kelley, John A.
Kelliher, John J.
Kennedy, John J.
Kenney, John F.
Kimball, Maxwell
Kneeland, Joseph M.
Knight, John E., M.D.

Lamb, William E.
Landrigan, James M. Jr.
Landrigan, John C.
Lanigan, William N., M.D.
Lee, Margaret
Lehan, Cornelius
Lehane, Timothy J.
Leonard, Albert J.
Lewis, James P., M.D.
Littlefield, Charles
Lively, William J.
Lombardi, Michael J.
Lovett, George J. Jr.
Lyons, Edward J.

MacKillop, John, M.D.
Maher, Blanche
Mahler, John G.
Mahoney, Francis E.
Mahoney, Joseph J.
Malloy, Martha
Manning, John F.
Marlin, Meyer, M.D.
Martin, Edward J. Jr.
Martin, William
Martin, William J.
Masse, Dorothea E.
McCarthy, Gerald
McCarthy, James
McCarthy, John L., D.M.D.
McCarthy, Leo F.
McClenaghan, Charles P.
McDermott, Edward A.
McDonough, Margaret
McGirr, John T., M.D.
McHugh, William P., M.D.
McLunis, Margaret
McKaba, Dmitri
McKee, Alexander G.
McLaughlin, Thomas J.
McNally, William J.
Meagher, Mary

Mehigan, Denis F.
Meranowski, Francis
Mitchell, T. J.
Molloy, Martin P.
Moloney, William C. M.D.
Morash, Arthur F. L.
Morgan, Charles J.
Morrissey, Arthur, M.D.
Mulcahy, Francis J., D.M.D.
Mulcahy, William H.
Mullen, A. Chester
Mullen, Lawrence T., M.D.
Murnane, Edward
Murphy, Andrew J.
Murphy, Daniel J.
Murphy, Francis J.
Murphy, James F.
Murphy, Paul T.
Murphy, Paul T.
Murray, John P.
Myshrahl, Robert

Neber, Jacob, M. D.
Nixon, Richard J. Jr.

O'Brien, Dalton C., M.D.
O'Brien, John J.
O'Connor, Thomas
O'Loughlin, Thomas J.
O'Malley, Irene
O'Neil, Bridie
Ormand, Margaret
Ormsby, Edward, M. D.
O'Sullivan, Veronica

Paine, Caroline
Pauunzio, W. Constantine
Parker, Ruth E.
Patten, Raymond L.
Polley, Edwin
Powers, Brandon
Powers, Francis E.
Powers, Joseph H.
Preston, Henry A. W.

Ranieri, Joseph J.
Raymond, Edwin
Reagan, Daniel J.
Reagan, James F. 2nd
Reagan, Jeremiah P.
Reagan, Joseph
Reilly, John F.
Riley, John J.
Robart, Ralph W.
Ronan, David D.
Rosenberger, William J.
Rourke, Martin J.
Rudd, Jacob L., M.D.
Rudy, Harold, M.D.

Scannell, Dennis A.
Selfridge, Edward
Shannon, Edward H.
Shea, Edward
Shea, Herbert F.
Sheehan, Warren J.
Shuman, Mahla
Shunney, John J.
Skinner, Francis J.
Smith, Fred E.
Smith, J. Henry
Smith, Richard E.
Stansbury, George W.
Sughrue, Daniel J.
Sullivan, J. Donnell
Sullivan, William E.

Tatten, John J.
Terry, John J. Jr.
Tierney, Henry E., D.M.D.
Tobin, Peter J.
Trautner, Thomas F., D.M.D.
Twomey, Catherine

Vogel, Ernest J., M.D.

Walsh, James
Walsh, James E.
Walsh, Thomas R.
Weidman, Abraham, M. D.
Welloek, William, D.M.D.
Williamson, Marion

Yore, George P.
Yorke, Dorothy

Zak, Catherine

